

Pope appeals to Lebanese

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul has called on all the citizens of Lebanon, whatever their religion to make concessions in order to bring peace to their country, torn by age-old factional struggles. "Everyone must be ready to examine his conscience, to give up something, to resume discussion so that the values shared by all may prevail," the Pope said in a message to the Lebanese people. The message was dated May 1, the day before the Pope set out on an Asian and Pacific tour. It was made public by the Vatican Saturday. The pontiff received all the Catholic patriarchs of Lebanon in audience at the Vatican on April 28. In the message sent to Antonios Boutros Khreish, patriarch of the Maronites, an Eastern Catholic sect living mainly in Lebanon, the Pope also urged the Lebanese Christians to be "never timid when it is a question of defending your freedoms."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Iraq reports air action against Iran

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi helicopter gunships and border gunners Saturday pounded Iranian positions and troop concentrations in the southern and central sectors of the common border, killing seven Iranian soldiers and scoring direct hits on several targets, a war communique issued here said. Raids by the Iraqi helicopter gunships resulted in the "destruction of several enemy troops and vehicle concentrations in addition to the destruction of three boats" in the southern Huwazah marshes that border the two warring states, according to the communique released by the general command of the Iraqi armed forces. Iraqi artillery shelling, according to the communique which reports on daily combat action of the 44-month Gulf war, killed seven Iranian soldiers and destroyed an "enemy vehicle" in the central sector of the 1,180-kilometre frontline.

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'Jordan, PLO agree on confederation'

RIYADH (AP) — A prominent Palestinian was quoted on Saturday as saying that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Jordan have agreed on a "confederation" to be established when an independent Palestinian state has been set up. Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), did not say when the agreement was reached. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's last round of talks with King Hussein took place in Amman earlier this week. "The latest decision calls for a confederation between two independent states of the PLO and Jordan," Abu Mazen, a close aide to Mr. Arafat, told the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Riyadh.

Railway official heads for World Bank talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) Director General Sahel Hamzi left for Washington Saturday to hold talks with World Bank officials on financing a project for raising the corporation's phosphate transportation capacity to 4.5 million tonnes a year and another project for renewing railway tracks linking Al Hasa, Ma'an, Batn Al Ghool and Aqaba expected at a cost of JD 9 million.

Peking rejects Soviet accusations

PEKING (R) — Peking Saturday rejected Soviet accusations that it was using military force against Vietnam and said Moscow was trying to cover up for Vietnam's own aggression. The official New China News Agency said a statement by the Soviet news agency TASS had deliberately ignored what it termed Vietnamese armed provocations along the border with China.

Jackson urges Assad to release Israelis

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) — The Rev. Jesse Jackson said Friday that he has sent a telegram to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad appealing for the release of three Israelis captured in Syrian-controlled area in Lebanon. In the telegram, the U.S. civil rights leader said, "I have noted with concern events with regard to the Syrian capture of three Israeli diplomats. I would again urgently appeal to you for the prompt release of these persons in view of the fact that such an action may have a further positive bearing on the reduction of tensions in that region."

Press institute protests Israeli move

LONDON (R) — The International Press Institute said Friday it had protested to Israel about the temporary closure of the newspaper Hadashot by military censors there. The institute, which monitors press freedom throughout the world, sent a letter to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir urging him to ensure such actions did not occur. The Israeli authorities shut down the new afternoon newspaper for four days on April 28 for failing to submit to the censor a report published the day before on the hijacking of a bus by Palestinian commandos.

Sharaf, Masri brief U.N.-assigned journalists

Jordan emphasises need for Mideast conference

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Information Minister Laila Sharaf Saturday reiterated Jordan's call for holding of an international conference on the Middle East to include all parties concerned with the issue as well as the Soviet Union and the United States.

The minister was speaking at a meeting with a delegation of journalists entrusted by the United Nations to carry out a fact-finding mission in the region. The United States has lost its status as a mediator to end the conflict, due to its constant support for Israel and in the light of Washington's special relationship with the Jewish state and the recent strategic alliance between them, Mrs. Sharaf said.

The minister expressed hope that the Iran-Iraq war will soon come to an end, because, she said, "the war has caused so much misery to the people of the region."

On Lebanon, she said that Jordan is totally opposed to any partition of the country and demands a speedy withdrawal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon.

Mrs. Sharaf said that Jordan will obtain weapons from any source available and which it considers in its best interests. Petra said.

Later, the delegation met with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri who explained Jordan's foreign policy which, he said, "is open and responsive to international efforts designed to establish a just and durable peace in this region."

At a meeting afterwards with the Royal Commission on Jerusalem Affairs, the delegation was briefed on Israel's illegal practices in the occupied Arab territories and in Jerusalem.

The delegation members saw a documentary on Israel's practices aimed at Judaizing the Holy City and received copies of reports that outline developments in occupied Jerusalem.

The 10-member delegation is accompanied by a U.N. official, Mahmoud Al Sa'id, who told the Jordan Times that the aim of the delegation's visit is to have a

close-hand study of the Middle East situation.

The delegation includes Heinz Nuffbauer from Austria who said that his group will be interested to see "what is going on in the area especially in an election year in the U.S., Egypt and Israel and following the emergence on the international scene by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat."

The delegation will not be able to visit the occupied West Bank as scheduled because the Israelis have not approved the visit, Mr. Nuffbauer said.

The journalists will visit Baqa refugee camp Sunday and will meet with Palestinian mayors exiled by the Israeli occupation authorities. On Tuesday they will go to Syria.

The delegation will publish reports on their findings in their own newspapers upon their return home. Mr. Nuffbauer said, while Mr. Sa'id said he will report on the visit to the United Nations.

The delegation has already visited Tunisia and Egypt.

Peking, endorsing Arafat's leadership, urges PLO unity

PEKING (Agencies) — China Saturday endorsed Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and welcomed moves to heal the rift in its ranks.

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang had two hours of talks Saturday with Mr. Arafat, who arrived earlier on a three-day visit to discuss China's military and diplomatic backing of the PLO.

He is due to see China's top leader Deng Xiaoping on Monday, Chinese officials said. A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman who briefed reporters after the meeting, quoted Mr. Zhao as saying: "China will always firmly support the struggle of the Palestinian people and the PLO as their sole representative, as well as firmly supporting the revolutionary leadership by brother Arafat."

He welcomed moves to heal the split in Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fatah guerrilla group and to improve relations with some Arab states.

The spokesman said Mr. Arafat had briefed Mr. Zhao on these efforts.

"We hope these efforts will succeed and be expanded. And we also hope for an early start to the meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC)," Mr. Zhao stated.

Aides of Mr. Arafat appear confident that reconciliation talks scheduled for next week in Algiers will pave the way for reunifying the major PLO factions after a year of disputes over Mr. Arafat's leadership.



Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang (right) receives Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat who arrived in Peking Saturday (AP wirephoto)

Earlier Saturday, a 19-gun salute normally reserved for heads of government reverberated across Tiananmen Square as China gave a red-carpet welcome to Mr. Arafat.

In a ceremony almost identical to that given U.S. President Ronald Reagan 10 days ago, Premier Zhao stood at attention with the PLO leader as national anthems were played.

The colourful proceedings underlined Communist China's military and political backing for the PLO under Mr. Arafat's leadership.

The crowds were smaller and security less tight than for Mr. Reagan, but the world's largest public square was closed to the public, red flags streamed in the breeze and children danced and sang just as they had to welcome the American leader.

Mr. Reagan, as head of state, got a 21-gun salute and was greeted by Chinese President Li Xiaonan. Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone was given a 19-gun salute in March when the practice was revived, having lapsed for two decades.

'Obeidat briefs W.Bank deputies

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat Saturday spoke of Jordan's endeavours to support the steadfastness of the Arab population under Israeli occupation during a meeting with West Bank deputies representing West Bank constituencies.

Mr. 'Obeidat conveyed to the deputies greetings and appreciation from His Majesty King Hussein for the courageous stand of the Arab population under occupation, and reviewed with them means of aborting Zionist plans designed to annex Arab lands by building more settlements and evicting the indigenous population through terrorist campaigns.

The prime minister spoke of the measures and steps taken by the Jordanian government on all levels to explain Arab views about continuous Israeli attacks and violations of holy places by Zionist terrorist groups supported by the Israeli authorities, and the steps taken by the government to prevent the Israelis from achieving their goals, especially in Al Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

The meeting was attended by Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar, Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud.

Renewed clashes add to Beirut cabinet crisis

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Two separate conflicts exploded into battles on the streets of Beirut Saturday as efforts remained stalled to get a "national unity" government in place to try to end Lebanon's nine years of civil strife.

Mainly Muslim leftist and predominantly Christian militiamen traded grenade and mortar fire across the "green line" dividing the capital until about dawn. They resumed their battles at mid-afternoon.

Many of the city's residents were kept awake by the explosions and the battle of automatic weapons fire from the leftist-rightist exchanges. Others ran for cover along the shopping thoroughfare of Corniche Maazra as Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and Murabitoun militias fought their own battle in west Beirut late in the morning.

The crackle of gunfire quieted after about an hour in the west Beirut battle after the Lebanese army negotiated a truce between the mainly Druze (PSP) and mos-

ty Sunni Murabitoun and sent a half-dozen armoured personnel carriers between the combatants.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami denounced efforts to "exploit" the fragile situation in Beirut, but he made no announcement of any progress in his efforts to get in place a half-Christian, half-Muslim government intended to finally end Lebanon's civil war.

Nabih Berri, the Shi'ite Muslim leader who is the main obstacle to getting the government working, cancelled his regular Saturday morning news conference amid the PSP-Murabitoun fighting near his home.

The Murabitoun's radio station, located in a shell-pocked mosque at the centre of the battlezone, said the fighting began after militiamen in a car shot and seriously wounded two people. But it did not identify the groups involved.

The PSP's "Voice of the Mountain" radio said that officials from the PSP and the Murabitoun later met Lebanon's most senior Sunni Muslim religious leader, Hassan Khaled, who directed eff-

orts to end previous battles between the two sides.

PSP leader Walid Junblat and Murabitoun chief Ibrahim Kolcilat were reconciled publicly last month after mediation by Libya, the main foreign backer of the Murabitoun.

Muslim political sources, meanwhile, said Mr. Karami was considering a compromise to persuade Mr. Berri to enter the cabinet he announced on Monday. The deal would make Mr. Berri a minister of state responsible for South Lebanon, the mainly Shi'ite area now occupied by Israel, according to Reuters.

Mr. Berri rejected Mr. Karami's initial offer of the ministries of justice and water and electricity, saying the jobs were not important enough and were unconnected with the south.

Mr. Junblat, the other major militia leader invited to join the cabinet, stayed away from its first meeting on Wednesday in solidarity with Mr. Berri but has no objections of his own to joining, Beirut Radio said Mr. Karami

spent Saturday morning holding talks with government officials from South Lebanon, while sources close to Mr. Berri said he had been meeting U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew.

The politburo of Mr. Berri's Amal militia agreed Friday night to leave him free to handle the cabinet issue as he chose.

'Peace march' called off

The renewed fighting Saturday prompted the cancellation of a "children's peace march" that a group connected with the Lebanese university teaching faculty had been organising in recent days.

Adel Fakhouri, one of the organisers, said the march was called off "because of the trouble this morning."

Iman Khalifeh, the Beirut University College organiser of a heavily publicised peace march scheduled in Beirut Sunday, said the Saturday fighting had not altered her plans.

"We are ready to go," she said.



Mourners, raising the V-for-victory sign and chanting slogans, carry the coffin of Palestinian journalist Hanna Mukbel from the plane which brought it from Cyprus Saturday (Petra photo)

Mourners bid emotional farewell to assassinated Palestinian journalist

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian journalist Hanna Mukbel, who was assassinated in Cyprus two days ago, was buried here Saturday in an emotional ceremony which turned to be a show of staunch commitment to the continued struggle to liberate Palestine.

Mr. Mukbel, the 44-year-old Cyprus secretary of the Federation of Arab Journalists and head of the Nicosia-based Al Sharq news agency, was shot dead on his way to work by an unidentified gunman.

The body of Mr. Mukbel was flown in aboard a private plane from Cyprus Saturday and was received at Marka airport by Deputy Commander of PLO forces Khalil Al Wazir, popularly known as Abu Jihad and Jordan Press Association President Mahmoud Al Kayed.

The assassinated Palestinian journalist's wife and two children emerged from the plane attired in traditional Palestinian dress and with chequered headresses adorned with the Palestinian flag, and raising their hands in victory signs and asking friends and relatives "not to cry" but to "yoddlle" — as Arab women do at weddings.

Draped with the Palestinian flag, the coffin of Mr. Mukbel was carried from the plane on the shoulders of friends and relatives who were chanting "with our souls, with our blood, we will offer sacrifice for you, Oh Palestine."

The ceremony at the airport turned out to be "a Palestinian wedding," when Mr. Mukbel's sisters and relatives, all dressed in black and Palestinian traditional costumes, sang and danced in what

they called "the wedding of Hanna and Palestine." The lyrics they sang, which are usually used by Palestinians to mourn martyrs, reflected faith in and hope for the liberation of Palestine. "Hanna did not die... he is still alive in the spirits of the freedom fighters who will liberate Palestine..." the songs said.

The body was then taken to the Roman Catholic Patriarchate Church and then to the Christian cemetery where it was buried amidst Palestinian slogans and "yoddlle". "Revolution until victory..." the mourners pledged.

Prior to the burial, a PLO spokesman, a poet from Al Taibeh in the occupied territories and Mr. Mukbel's daughter Salaam paid tribute to the deceased.

'Not in vain'

Ahmad Abdul Rahman, a member of the Revolutionary Council of Fatah, the biggest Palestinian commando movement, within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and the newly-elected general secretary of the General Union of Palestinian Writers and Journalists, promised Mr. Mukbel's children that the PLO "will not leave the blood of your father to be spilt in vain."

Mr. Abdul Rahman said: "By assassinating Hanna the assassins aimed to kill our right to return to Palestine... to kill the PLO and its unity."

He said that Mr. Mukbel was a pioneer journalist who contributed a lot to the founding of an independent Palestinian apparatus. "Hanna was a freedom fighter who struggled in the trenches and put his pen to liberate

Palestine," he said.

Mr. Abdul Rahman pledged to continue on the same path that Mr. Mukbel had followed: "I and all others who have struggled with Hanna will continue to follow the principle for which Hanna has been martyred until all Palestinians return home," he said.

'Palestine is my fate'

Mr. Mukbel's 18-year old daughter Salaam (Peace), dressed in an embroidered Palestinian dress, said that her father died "loyal to his principles and his land."

She said that the family used to warn Mr. Mukbel of assassination attempts and he used to answer: "My fate is Palestine and Palestine is my fate."

Although she, like her brother Thaer (Revolutionary), looked pale and distressed by the loss of her father, Salaam managed to speak in a controlled and strong voice and "congratulated" herself, "Palestine and the people" with her father's martyrdom.

She spoke with pride about her father's struggle and dedication to the Palestinian cause. "My father's top and sole allegiance was to Palestine," she said. Salaam recalled how her father made his way through the night across River Jordan "carrying his two children on his shoulders" back to his hometown after the Israeli occupation of the West Bank in 1967.

She pledged to her dead father that "the Palestinians will not kneel to any force and will continue their struggle to liberate Palestine." "Palestine deserves all the sacrifices its sons and daughters offer," she said.

Reagan says U.S. will not shift embassy

DHAKA (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has assured the Islamic World that Washington will not move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Saturday.

Mr. Arafat, making a brief stopover here on his way to China, said the assurance was given in a letter Mr. Reagan wrote last month to Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad.

He gave no further details of the letter, but told reporters that it was in reply to one Lieutenant-General Ershad had written to Mr. Reagan last month.

Iraq views U.S. backing for pipeline as test of faith

LONDON (R) — Iraq sees U.S. backing for a planned oil pipeline to Jordan as a test of American sincerity and goodwill in the region, Iraqi Foreign Minister Faeq Aziz said in an interview published in the London Times Saturday.

Mr. Aziz told a Times correspondent in Baghdad that Iraq had asked the United States to help finance the \$1 billion project as the end of the pipeline would be close to Israel.

"We do not have any confidence in Israel that it will not attack, that it will not threaten the usage of this pipeline," he said. "When they do provide the fin-

ancing, and then they make some linkage with this pipeline through involvement of interests, that will be a guarantee that the Israelis might not threaten it."

Mr. Aziz said linkage should take the form of long deals with Iraq to buy oil from the pipeline to pay for the investment. Iraq did not mind whether the financing was done directly by the U.S. administration or "a certain American company, backed and supported and encouraged by the American government," he added.

He said the Americans were still studying the matter. "We are waiting. Anyway it is up to them to show their good will."

Italy to seek freeze on Euromissiles

ROME (R) — Italy is to ask other North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) countries to offer Moscow negotiations on medium-range nuclear missiles on the basis of a joint freeze at existing levels, according to Prime Minister Bettino Craxi's spokesman.

Spokesman Antonio Ghirelli said Italy would put the idea to NATO's Atlantic Council, grouping foreign ministers of the 16 member countries, at a meeting in Washington on May 28.

The proposal, revealed to Italian journalists by Mr. Craxi during a visit to Portugal from which he returned Friday night, has divided politicians in Italy's ruling parties.

Even within the Christian Democrats, largest of the five parties in the government coalition, there was welcome from some with rejection from others.

Giovanni Galloni, editor of the party daily Il Popolo, approved the move, saying it was the result of a visit to Moscow last month by

Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti.

Mario Segni, Christian Democrat deputy floor leader in the Chamber of Deputies (lower house), said it was "neither productive for détente nor useful for a greater cohesion of the NATO countries."

He said parliament should discuss it before it was put to NATO. Claudio Lenoci, a senior figure in Mr. Craxi's socialist party, said the idea was in line with "an active role for Italian foreign policy."

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ملكو صند لا حول

Britain refutes Libyan claims

LONDON (AP) — Britain expelled two more Libyans Friday while strongly denying a Libyan claim that weapons were found in the former British embassy in Tripoli.

One of the deportees, identified as Abd Al Razzaq, was named in British press reports as Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's new revolutionary student chief in Britain, following the expulsion of the Libyan embassy staff last week.

The so-called revolutionary students are believed to be behind a campaign to eliminate Col. Qadhafi's enemies in exile in Europe and the United States.

Mr. Abd Al Razzaq, 25, and Mr. Sami Saleh Lataief were two of six "political students" who face deportation following the Libyan embassy siege.

Just before boarding a Libyan Arab Airlines plane at Heathrow Airport, Mr. Abd Al Razzaq told

reporters he wanted to talk to them about the embassy, but he was ushered away before he could speak.

Meanwhile, Richard Luce, the Foreign Office undersecretary for Middle East affairs, dismissed as "totally and utterly unfounded" Libya's claim that weapons were stored in the former British embassy in Tripoli.

British officials took the charge as a tit-for-tat gesture following Scotland Yard's reported discovery of weapons in the former Libyan embassy in London. Both embassies lost their diplomatic status Sunday following Britain's breaking of diplomatic relations with Libya.

The Italian Ambassador to Libya, Alessandro Quarani, who is looking after British interests there, said his country's observers witnessed the weapons discovery.

"Our assumption is that the pistols and the ammunition were planted in their (the Libyans') absence," said Mr. Luce.

But Mr. Quarani said that would be "very difficult." Britain said it found seven pistols in the Libyan embassy, along with physical evidence that the shots that killed policewoman Yvonne Fletcher and set off the 10-day siege came from inside the building.

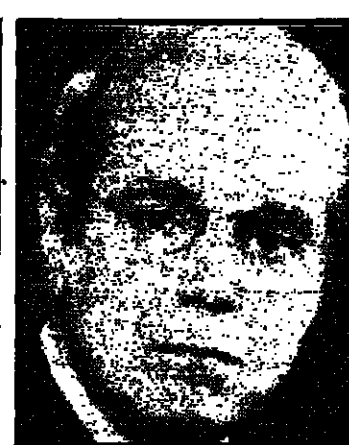
JANA, Libya's state-controlled news agency, said the Libyans forced open a safe and found five pistols, plus ammunition, gas masks and "about 20 cannisters containing substances and gases believed to be poison or nerve gas."

Mr. Luce said the Foreign Office immediately asked the Italians in Tripoli to tell them the weapons' serial numbers, and received no reply. However, JANA later published the serial numbers and said they did not appear on the list of firearms licensed to diplomats in Libya.

In London, the House of Lords decided to debate the embassy siege on Wednesday.

In Manchester, a court ordered three Libyan students remained in custody on a bomb blast charge. Streets around the courthouse were sealed as the Libyans arrived with a heavy police escort.

Mohammad Shlebak, 23, Ahmad Mansour Ben Khalid, 22, and Taher Kalifa Abouzouz, 22, were charged with causing a March 11 blast that injured a Syrian woman and her child. Their request for bail was refused.



Javier Perez de Cuellar
U.N. chief
to visit
Mideast

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar is planning a "working visit" in June to five countries directly involved in the Middle East conflict — Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Israel, it was announced Friday.

It will be Mr. Perez de Cuellar's first visit to the area since taking office in January 1982.

Francois Giuliani, his spokesman, said the secretary-general had no "magic formula" to solve the Middle East problem but wanted to make a first-hand assessment of the situation. Details still have to be worked out, the spokesman said.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar on Thursday night disclosed his intention to visit the area in a New York speech to the American Jewish Committee.

"The U.N. must continue to strive for an arrangement (in the Middle East) which encompasses the security of Israel and the other states in the area as well as the political and human rights of the Palestinians," Mr. Perez de Cuellar said.

"I believe that, if we all have the strength to continue to work in that direction we may make progress... It is with these considerations in mind that I am, in the coming weeks, planning a working visit to the Middle East to assess the situation for myself."

Ex-congressman blasts Israeli lobby

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former U.S. congressman Paul Findley on Friday said the "Israeli lobby" was so well-connected in the U.S. government that it has virtually instant access to top secrets.

"Their success in influencing policy is simply astounding," said Mr. Findley, who has blamed a Jewish fund-raising campaign for his defeat in the 1982 elections after he became a proponent of Palestinian rights.

Mr. Findley, an Illinois Republican, had sought a 12th term in the United States House of Representatives.

The lobby has succeeded in pressuring the United States into acquiescing in the Israeli sale of U.S.-supplied military equipment to Iran during the Iran-Iraq war. Mr. Findley charged in a speech to the National Association of Arab Americans, which seeks to counter the work of Jewish lobbying groups.

"The presidents fear it. Congress does it bidding. Prestigious universities shun academic programmes and grants that this lobby opposes. And even giants of the media in this great land of the free press buckle under its pressure," he said.

"A major problem is the widespread practice of leaking even secrets of highest classification to Israel and to its lobby representatives," said Mr. Findley.

"The leaks are so swift and comprehensive that a senior State Department official still very prominent and on active duty described them to me the other day as 'fantastic.'"

"Israel gets anything it wants in the way of information no matter how highly classified the documents may be," he said.

"Lobby penetration reaches all parts of the executive branch where matters concerning Israel are handled."

"Prominent critics of Israel" invite relentless retaliation "primarily through character assassination," Mr. Findley said.

"The retaliation may take various forms — smear and innuendo, complaints to superiors at the workplace, blacklisting, ostracism, hate mail, anonymous phone calls late at night, threats to one's personal safety and in a few cases physical attack," he said.

Critics of Israel and supporters of the rights of Palestinians are "characterised at best as naive... and at worst as anti-semites," Mr. Findley said.

"The result is that most people come to consider the subject simply too hot to handle," he said.

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Greece extends hand of friendship to Turkey

SALONIKA, Greece (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu urged Turkey Saturday to seek peaceful solutions to disputes between the two countries.

He said a dialogue between the two peoples aimed at resolving differences should start with peaceful gestures and deeds from the Turkish side.

Addressing a mass rally to launch his ruling Panhellenic Socialist Party's campaign for European Parliament elections on June 17, Mr. Papandreu said his country had no claims against Turkey but was not prepared to yield anything acquired through sacrifices by the Greek people.

"We can live in peace with the Turkish people. Only peace suits the two peoples," he said.

"Let them (the Turks) clarify things with concrete peaceful deeds and not with false peaceful words which are offered with an

armed hand and are accompanied by provocative acts," he said.

Relations between Greece and Turkey, both NATO members, are strained over territorial rights in the Aegean, the Cyprus issue and the status of minorities in both countries.

Bilateral ties worsened recently after Turkey recognised the self-proclaimed independent Turkish-Cypriot state in the north of the Mediterranean island.

Mr. Papandreu pledged Greece's support for the Greek-Cypriots and assured them "they will never be alone in their struggle until the just and final victory."

He blamed previous Greek governments' dependence on the West for Greece's failure to stop the dwindling of the Greek population in Istanbul and on the Aegean islands of Imroz and Bozcaada which are part of Turkey.

The Tunisian and Moroccan foreign ministers, on an Arab League mission to dissuade countries from action that could prolong the Gulf war, met with Mr. Papandreu.

Mr. Papandreu and his visitors did not comment on the talks.

Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Haralambopoulos, who earlier met Tunisian Beji Caid Essebsi and Moroccan Abdelwahed Belkazziz, said they discussed current efforts to end the war.

Political commentators noted Greek shipowners are among the few who continue to send vessels to the Iranian oil centre of Bandar Khomeini, through an area Iraq considers a war zone.

The shipowners have been urged by their government to avoid the Gulf but have said they cannot afford to lose Gulf business when shipping elsewhere is depressed.

U.S. firms plan joint ventures with Saudis

RIYADH (R) — U.S. firms bidding for contracts on Saudi Arabia's big airborne early warning aircraft (AWACS) deal are well advanced with plans for joint venture projects with Saudi partners, according to sources here.

Joint project, or "offset" deals, are an essential prerequisite to contracts worth nearly \$4 billion for the Control, Command and Communications (CCC) back-up to the AWACS project.

Brought in by the government last year under pressure from Saudi businessmen, the offset deals require that any foreign company vying for contracts on the scale of the AWACS deal must invest some 30 to 35 per cent of the value in Saudi Arabia.

The sources said U.S. firms competing for the CCC deal will present their ideas on joint venture projects to the Saudi authorities by the first week in August.

The U.S. bidders have been grouped in three categories, the sources said. In the first are Litton Industries, American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and Bechtel Corporation.

The second includes Boeing, Westinghouse, ITT and Computer Sciences Corporation and the third Hughes and Collins.

Bidding firms have a wide choice to invest in any area they choose, but the sources said they have been asked to stay clear of basic petrochemical projects where Saudi Arabia is already building eight large-scale plants.

Deputy Commerce Minister Abdul Rahman Al Zamil, interviewed by the London-based Saudi newspaper Asharq Al Awsat, said "what we want is a viable, commercial and profitable project to the Saudi and the foreign partner. A project that can meet local needs and export."

He said foreign firms have been asked to deal with public stock companies on the offset deals, details of which will be hammered out by the New York based investment firm Lehman Brothers.

Report sets off nuclear nervousness in Mideast

NEW YORK (AP) — A report that Iran might be building atomic weapons has again set off nuclear nervousness over the Middle East, where heavily armed nations edge closer to obtaining "the bomb."

Some foreign experts have dismissed the article published last week in the British magazine Jane's Defence Weekly, which cited unverified reports from the Middle East.

The experts noted that Iran was planning only to complete two atomic power reactors, leaving it far short of weapons capability.

But the article and an earlier unsubstantiated report that Libya had acquired atom bombs from Pakistan underscore the growing nuclear ambitions and abilities in the war-ravaged region.

Israel is believed capable of building nuclear weapons. Pakistan, on the region's periphery, is regarded as a potential bomb-maker. And a half-dozen Arab states

have taken concrete steps forward in their nuclear-power programmes in the past year.

Their power plants will be dual-purpose, producing not only electricity, but also the raw material for nuclear bombs — plutonium.

All Middle Eastern nations disavow any intentions of building an atomic bomb and almost all have ratified the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, which prohibits diversion of nuclear material from peaceful to military uses.

But watchdog groups fear that the explosive tensions of the region, where more than 20 civil and international wars have been fought over the past four decades, could push governments into clandestine bomb projects.

"Most of the nuclear development is going on in a particularly volatile part of the world," Paul Leventhal, president

Oweidat reveals plans to hold plastic arts festival

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minister of Culture and Youth Abdullah Oweidat is planning to hold a festival of plastic art in Jordan under the chairmanship of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

A spokesman for the ministry said that all Jordanian plastic artists will be invited to participate in the festival which will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre here in the second half of November.

A special preparatory committee has been set up to supervise the festival's programme. This group together representatives of the Jordanian Plastic Artists Association, the Department of Culture and Arts, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, and

the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.

A committee to judge the artwork has also been formed and it includes among others Mr. Haidar Mahmoud, director of the Department of Culture and Arts and cultural attaches at the embassies of Great Britain, West Germany, France and Italy, the spokesman said.

At the festival, Queen Noor will present awards and prizes to the winning artists, the spokesman said.

He added that the festival, which is to be called the "Spring Festival of Plastic Arts" will later be held in the spring each year.

World experts meet to combat poultry diseases

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Poultry experts from the Arab World, Europe and the U.S. are currently discussing "Emerging Poultry Diseases of Economic Importance in the Near East" at a five-day symposium which opened Monday at the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture.

Organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Faculty, United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), the symposium aims to produce practical recommendations to help combat poultry diseases in the region.

In his opening address, Minister of Agriculture Mohammed Bashir welcomed participants to the symposium and stressed the economic repercussions that can result from widespread poultry diseases.

Professor Marwan Kamal, dean of the faculty and Mr. Salah Jum'a, regional representative for FAO, emphasised the importance of the symposium in assessing poultry diseases and the effectiveness of control measures in this agricultural sector.

Attending the symposium are experts and delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Turkey, Sudan, Libya, Somalia, North and South Yemen, Oman, Syria and Egypt.

Also attending are veterinary experts from poultry health centres and research institutes in Holland, Ireland, England and the U.S.

During the symposium, situation papers on current disease problems in individual countries will be presented as well as assessments of the major diseases affecting poultry.

Devastating effects

Professor Kamal told the Jordan Times that many different kinds of virulent poultry diseases have had devastating effects on the poultry sector as they have spread rapidly causing huge losses to farmers.

He said that unless strict disease control measures are enforced, disease can seriously hinder the expansion of the poultry industry. Jordan is close to self-sufficiency in poultry meat from broiler hens and there is surplus

egg production from recently established egg farms, in spite of the fact that most grains and premises for feed production are imported.

A major outbreak of salmonella gallinarum in 1978-80 drastically affected the poultry sector which has only in recent years succeeded in building up stock again.

The importance of adequate controls and preventive measures is therefore of great importance, Professor Kamal emphasised.

An exhibition of veterinary products, equipment and feedstuffs for poultry is also on display at the Faculty of Agriculture for the duration of the symposium.

Tax accord with France expected

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and France will sign an agreement to avoid double taxation sometime during this week.

The director-general of the Income Tax Department, Dr. Abdullah Nsour, said that, according to the agreement, Air France will be exempt from tax in Jordan as will Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, in France.

Income tax though will be imposed on individuals if they earn their income in the other country while they will be exempt from tax in their permanent country of residence.

The agreement is expected to be signed in Amman by Dr. Nsour and by the French Ambassador in Jordan Jacques de Sedouy.

Negotiations are underway with the Sultanate of Oman to sign a similar agreement.

Spanish cities team briefed

AMMAN (Petra) — Co-operation between Amman and cities in Spain and ways of developing it were discussed during a meeting Thursday between Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh and a Spanish delegation.

The Spanish delegation arrived in Amman Sunday evening on a three-day official visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Amman Municipality.

After listening to a briefing by Mr. Rawabdeh about the city of Amman, the delegation visited the Urban Development Department and toured some of Amman Municipality's sections.



Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani (second from right) Sunday signs the minutes on trade co-operation with Maltese Minister of Industry Carmel Vella (second from left)

Friendship group marks victory over Fascism

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society Monday celebrated the 39th anniversary of the victory over Fascism. The Soviet military attaché in Jordan, Colonel Yuri Bolzikhov, outlined the importance of the occasion saying that the Soviet nation defended the future of international civilisation, progress and the democracy in its war against the Nazis.

Col. Bolzikhov said that Fascists were aiming to impose their hegemony on the whole world and that they intended to destroy the cultures and civilisations that were the outcome of many generations. "The Soviet nation's road to victory was very thorny and the outcome of the war was attributable to the sacrifices of the people who foiled the plans of aggressors," Col. Bolzikhov added.

Col. Bolzikhov then spoke about the battle for Moscow saying that it marked the beginning of a decisive change in the course of war and that it was followed by an escalation in the struggle against Fascism in the countries which were at that time under the Nazi hegemony.

Jordan, Malta initial trade co-operation talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Malta late Sunday signed minutes of negotiations on economic and trade co-operation which took place in Amman over the past few days.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani signed the minutes for Jordan and visiting Maltese Minister of Industry Carmel Vella signed on behalf of his country.

The minutes display the two countries' aim to increase the volume of trade exchanged between them for their mutual benefit, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

It said the two sides agreed to

sign a formal trade agreement in the near future.

Both Malta and Jordan expressed the desire "to offer facilities to each other in trade-related matters especially in transporting Jordanian products to Maltese ports and completing in transporting Jordanian products to Maltese ports and completing the processing of such products in Malta before marketing them in regions neighbouring the Mediterranean island, it reported.

They further agreed to the exchange of visits by trade delegations representing the private and public sectors and agreed to increase bilateral co-operation in tourist affairs.

They also decided to hold a national week of festivals in both countries to help market tourism in the other and to exchange expertise in hotel training and therapeutic treatment affairs, Petra said.

The two countries also agreed to increase bilateral co-operation in transport affairs, especially in civil aviation and ship-building.

TB breaks out

AMMAN (J.T.) — Thirty eight cases of tuberculosis (TB) have been found in Jordan over the past four months, according to Dr. Khamis Khatib, director of Al Bashir Hospital's chest diseases section. He said most of the cases were of labourers arriving in Jordan seeking work.

Dr. Khatib proposed that the health authorities set up medical teams at border posts to examine foreign workers who come to Jordan for work or for visits.

Cabinet endorses trade agreement with Djibouti

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has endorsed an agreement on economic co-operation between Jordan and Djibouti.

The agreement, signed by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani during his recent visit to Africa is designed to facilitate the promotion of commercial transactions and to adjust

the balance of trade between the two countries.

The cabinet also endorsed minutes taken during Dr. Anani's talks with officials from North Yemen, which cover the exchange of economic expertise and the promotion of trade links between North Yemen and Jordan.

Seminar testifies to high quality of Sabiem Lifts

The Palestine Engineering Company, agents of Sabiem Lifts in Jordan, held a seminar last week on Sabiem Lifts.

The seminar, held at the Amman Marriott Hotel, was attended by a huge number of businessmen, contractors, engineers and other interested people.

Specialists from the Italian company that manufactures the lifts explained the qualities of the Sabiem Lifts and the company's latest technological achievements in the field of developing the most modern types of lifts.

The seminar was opened by engineer Wa'il Abdo Al Sajadi, director-general of the Palestine Engineering Company and general agent of Sabiem Lifts in Jordan.

In a speech delivered at the seminar, Mr. Sajadi welcomed Italian Ambassador in Jordan Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi and the audience and outlined the history of the company since its establishment in Nablus on the West Bank in 1972.

Steadfast with Nablus

He said that the company had met with difficulties in Nablus but later opened a branch in Amman in 1977 and has encountered nothing but progress ever since. The Amman branch, he said, has continuously supported the Nablus branch and its steadfast stand under Israeli rule.

The Palestine Engineering Company now has 19 engineers and technicians and the company can rightfully be called an engineering company as it constantly endeavours to make advancements and progress in the field of electronics, Mr. Sajadi said.

He added that in a month's time the company will have acquired a computer that can give answers to questions offered by the designers of the Sabiem Lifts.

The Italian ambassador also made a speech on the occasion in which he paid tribute to the Palestine Engineering Company and to the Sabiem Lifts Company for their efforts in increasing the volume of trade and economic co-operation between Italy and Jordan.

Sabiem's director of marketing, Mr.

Leonida Casaglia, said in a speech to the audience that a total of five companies around the world have been given the opportunity to manufacture Sabiem Lifts under licence.

These are situated in Venezuela, Mexico, France, West Germany, and the United States in addition of course to the original manufacturers in Italy, Mr. Casaglia said.



Over 200 lifts

In connection with the Palestine Engineering Company in Jordan, he said that it acquired a general agency for Sabiem Lifts seven years ago and had since then marketed more than 200 lifts.

On the seminar in Jordan, Mr. Casaglia said that it was designed to increase the Italian Sabiem Company's activities in the Middle East region in general and in Jordan in particular. This has been caused by the rapid development and progress in Jordan and the whole area, and the increased demand for lifts in construction projects here.

Mr. Casaglia spoke about the company's production, its good quality product and the international reputation of Sabiem Lifts in terms of quality and guaranteed long life.

Mr. Casaglia also said that Sabiem, which was established in 1918, is one of the oldest companies of lift manufacturers in the world. Since it was founded, Sabiem has exported around 70,000 lifts to 78 countries in the world, which represents about 50 per cent of its



production. He said that the best witness to that is the presence of numerous Sabiem Lifts in Italy and around the world which have been functioning perfectly over the past 40 years.

This seminar, he added, has been convened to orientate engineers and contractors on the latest models of Sabiem Lifts, which are characterised by high quality, and finest technology and an exquisite design.

The seminar ended with a word of thanks from engineer Wa'il Abdo, the director of the Palestine Engineering Company to the audience of engineers, contractors and other people concerned.

The seminar was followed by a banquet during which more views on the Sabiem Lifts were exchanged.

Mr. Abdo voiced his appreciation to the Sabiem Company for holding the seminar in Jordan.

Taking part in the seminar were: Dr. Guidi the general manager, Dr. Casaglia the sales manager, Mr. Bianciardi the chief engineer, Mr. Minutelle the area sales manager - Mid. East.

Mrs. Vivaldi the public relations manager.

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The economic side of 'Obeidat's televised interview

By Fahed Fanek

JORDAN TV presented on April 20 an interview with Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, the full text of which was published in all three Arabic dailies the next day. The interview captured the attention of the viewers and readers alike.

It is not quite customary for a Jordanian prime minister to communicate directly with the people, and address openly and frankly the hot issues of the day, which others may prefer to see as so sensitive that it is better to leave them to the rumours and gossip.

The nature of the responsibilities that Mr. 'Obeidat was previously assuming, including the post of minister of interior, called for working in silence, taking a low-key approach, and avoiding publicity and lights. People, therefore, were taken by surprise to find out that he has all this capability of communication, and the ability to speak out in a manner that commands attention and respect, and gains understanding and support, whether in the Parliament or in this TV interview.

The interview was wholly devoted to internal affairs.

However, the prime minister promised to appear again in another interview, to cover Arab and foreign relations, and deal with Jordan's foreign policy at the present stage.

The duration of the interview was rather lengthy, according to TV standards, yet, too short to cover all local issues, thought to be of vital importance. We, therefore, think that a second and third interview are still needed to cover others internal issues of concern.

The importance of such interviews is that they strengthen the inter-relationships between the government and the people. People will not be left to rumours, or victims to one-sided analysis, based on partial information. The government, on the other hand, will not remain in an ivory tower dealing with issues through orders. The interaction and feedback between the people and the government is the only solid foundation of the progress and success of the country in overcoming contemporary challenges.

Subjects discussed in the interview, important as they were, gave a surprisingly little share

to the national economy. I was puzzled to notice that the three journalists taking part in the interview failed to ask the prime minister to address issues such as: Big projects, administration reform, self-sufficiency, economic recession, Arab financial aid, customs, duties and protectionism, agriculture, industry, construction and foreign contractors, tourism and hotels, local and incoming labour force, unemployment, expatriates, monetary policy and banking system, economic development plan, economic adjustments, taxation etc.

Only two subjects of economic nature were dealt with in the interview, namely oil exploration and the government's campaign against corruption.

On oil, the prime minister re-assured us that the oil traces found in Azraq are real, promising, and worth to be pursued despite the financial sacrifice involved. The explorations will continue and may be accelerated if more funds can be secured. And he praised the Jordanian team of engineers and experts undertaking this vital effort.

Fortunately the prime min-

ister did not confine himself to the oil exploration efforts, but dealt with the subject from a much wider perspective including the need to adopt a comprehensive energy policy and a long-term plan.

The present energy situation in Jordan is unsatisfactory, to say the least. The director of energy in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Dr. Ibrahim Badran, put it nicely in the following text: Jordan depends on one form of energy-fuel, one country to import it from (Saudi Arabia), one company, one means of transportation (The Tapline pipe), one site to process the crude (Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company in Zarqa). This is not comfortable, and alternatives must be worked out.

The prime minister revealed that fuel consumption subsidies will reach JD 25 million this year. We are inclined to look at this heavy subsidy as part of the problem rather than a solution. JD 25 million is not only a big burden on our public finance, but it is counterproductive in that it encourages more consumption of energy, and consequently im-

porting more of it than would have been sufficient had consumers been required to pay the full cost of energy.

West European countries and America, raised the domestic prices of fuel, even when OPEC reduced its prices from \$34 to \$29 per barrel. They are using pricing policy as a tool to reduce demand and rationalise consumption of all fuel derivatives.

The second economic issue covered by Mr. 'Obeidat in his televised interview was corruption. The prime minister made it very clear that the government will crack-down firmly on all forms of corruption and misappropriation of public funds, and invited all those who have enough information to condemn any official to present it to the appropriate government offices in order to be acted upon and investigated promptly. But he categorically refused to accept non-specific accusations aired in coffee shops and saloons, simply to hurt the reputation and integrity of innocent individuals and civil servants.

Once more the prime minister carried the question to a wider horizon, and explained

that economic crimes are not limited to corruption and bribes, but they are much wider, and include cheating against public interest, tax avoidance, issuing cheques without sufficient funds, sacrificing the public interest through gross negligence and or personal benefit, exploitation of business firms especially public corporations and companies, smuggling etc. The prime minister revealed that a new criminal economic law is underway and will be issued soon to fill the gap and extend protection to the community.

In this the prime minister conveyed a message of firmness and fairness in facing wrong doing, and stressed the commitment that the government will not take any action except in accordance with laws and regulations and within its constitutional powers, which should assure all clean, efficient, and hard-working individuals that they will not be touched.

Mr. 'Obeidat's interview is promising of fruitful and in-depth dialogue between those shouldering responsibility in the country and the public at large.

Bracing for hot summer

IF SYRIA and Israel went to war over the capture of the three Israeli "liaison officers" in Lebanon last week, it would be like a third world war started over a James Bond movie. So, an eruption in the Bekaa Valley or even along the Golan border is, in theory at least, highly unlikely.

This is not to say that the likelihood of war breaking out between the Syrians and the Israelis is excluded. On the contrary, signs are that the two countries have been gearing up for the worst eventuality.

The Likud government in Israel is doing badly in opinion polls; and its head, Yitzhak Shamir, may be tempted to take some action that would prop up his image with the electorate. A successful strike against Syria, or Syrian troops in Lebanon, is one boost that Shamir might need to improve his election chances in July; and he may try it, just like Begin used the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981 to get re-elected.

For Syria, the situation is a bit similar. Internal considerations there may prompt the regime to actually seek a confrontation with the Israelis, especially in the Bekaa, where there are thousands of Syrian troops facing the Israeli army.

Starting conflagration depends of course on what a party hopes to gain from it. And since the current stand-off in Lebanon is not likely to last forever, both the Syrians and the Israelis will do their utmost at the present stage, before the July elections in Israel, to improve their positions and gain the upper hand on the ground. Whether politics or arms are employed to achieve for either party what it wants is in fact the question that has to be answered.

Much of the outcome of the escalation will depend on the progress, or deterioration, of the internal situation in Lebanon. Progress, in the form of a successful Syrian effort to bring all Lebanese factions together in Rashid Karami's national unity government, is bound to provoke the Israelis even more in attacking to weaken Syria's position. Failure would bring everybody back to square one in the Lebanese quagmire. In either case, we have to brace for a long, hot summer.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Differences help Israel

IT IS clear that freezing the Palestinian problem is an Israeli target at the present stage as a step towards a final liquidation of the problem.

This is why Israel saved no effort to hamper and express rejection of all calls for solving the problem and it employed all its potentials to achieve this aim.

In return, Arabs are not ignorant of the final Israeli scheme. They talk about it, they interpret its phases, expect its developments and warn each other from its dangers. They also call up on each other to stand up to it and thwart it. However, the Arab arena suffers lack of real action that is capable of translating Arab feelings into facing up to dangers.

Strangely, Arab leaderships do not disagree in their evaluations of this danger, yet, at the same time, they do not join in forming a strong Arab stand to prevent liquidation of the Palestinian problem, and no-one knows whether the reason for not building any bridges between conflicting Arab leaderships is pride, stubbornness, indifference or whether there are any reasons behind the curtains?

Al Dustour: Israel plans war

WITH THE increase of Israeli threats to more than one Arab state, and the increase of military tension in the Lebanese Bekaa lately, there is a great probability that Israel would launch a new war before the Knesset's general elections to be held in a few weeks time.

Furthermore, no-one can deny the effect of an American election year on the political decision-making in Israel and the impact of the competition for gaining Jewish votes, which provides the opportunity for Israel's chiefs to obtain the financial and political support they ask for.

This strengthens the possibility of Israel's launching of new aggression on the neighbouring Arab states. While realising these pointers and concluding these probable expectations, we cannot help questioning the fact that if the warnings issued by Arabs against a possible war are true, then what is preventing Arabs from preparing to face the ominous danger by overcoming the disputes between themselves?

Sawt Al Shaab: Defending Arab well-being

THE STATEMENTS of the well-known Arab politician Mahmoud Riyadh, are a new element in protest against the current Arab disputes. He calls for overcoming them and replacing them with higher national interests in order to deal with the challenges facing our Arab World.

This Arab politician calls for giving Arab aid to Jordan, and bases his call on his mature experience in the political field, whether at a national level in Egypt or as an Arab League official on a general pan-Arab level.

Jordan is facing the enemy over hundreds of kilometres of frontline, and it is building its military strength to defend a first Arab frontline facing an enemy backed by world great powers.

Hence, it is a national duty to rebuff any aggression against all Arab lands, which necessitates support for the first real frontline in Jordan. Any failure to meet requirements for such a duty will be an unforgivable shortcoming whether caused by unawareness or irresponsibility.

D'Aubuisson: Manipulating rightwing terror

Reuter

SAN SALVADOR — Roberto D'Aubuisson, El Salvador's rightist candidate in Sunday's presidential election run-off, has pledged to swiftly crush leftist guerrillas and end the country's four-year-old civil war.

But U.S. officials fear his hard-line policy, which has led to charges against him of supporting death squads, will jeopardise further U.S. aid against the guerrillas.

D'Aubuisson, who always keeps a pistol under his jacket, has denied "such links and in election speeches has said that if he is elected "we'll go our own way without taking orders from Washington" — El Salvador's armoured and financier.

He has twice been denied entry to the U.S. because of his alleged links with El Salvador's notorious death squads, thought responsible for killing 1,000 civilians last year.

D'Aubuisson won 29 per cent of the vote against Christian Democrat Napoleon Duarte's 43 per cent in the first round of the elections.

Despite his denials, D'Aubuisson, a former army officer and National Intelligence Chief, is seen by the U.S. as an apologist for the death squads.

D'Aubuisson is the leader and founder of the ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance Party (ARENA), supported by businessmen, wealthy landowners and rightists in the army.

A wiry, handsome man of 40, he campaigns on a platform of anti-Communism, free enterprise and individualism.

D'Aubuisson commands a genuine audience when he blasts U.S. policy and promises peace, security, progress and liberty. But many people are sceptical of his claim that he can end the war within months if elected.

"If D'Aubuisson wins, the war will grow rather than die because



the army will use more terror than before and the Left will step up their operations in response," said a university professor.

Partly for this reason, diplomats say a D'Aubuisson victory would set El Salvador on a collision course with the U.S.

D'Aubuisson recently said: "They (the U.S.) are providing the money and the weapons for the conflict and sadly, we the Salvadoreans, our blood and the destruction of our country."

He said if his party gained power, "we'll go our own way without taking orders from Washington," and promised a swift end to the war without U.S. conditions on human rights and if necessary without U.S. support.

Some of his opponents say he would rule by the gun and bring El Salvador the peace of the graveyard. "The implication of his statement is that he will kick out the Americans and mob everyone down," one Western diplomat said.

Born on Aug. 23, 1943, D'Aubuisson attended El Salva-

dor's Military Academy and graduated as a second lieutenant in 1963.

He attended counter-insurgency courses at the U.S. Southern Command in Panama and was trained in psychological warfare in Uruguay and Taiwan.

He became head of the National Intelligence Service in 1979. But after a civilian-military junta ousted the government of President Carlos Humberto Romero in October that year he was asked to resign by reformist officers who feared a rightist counter-coup.

In March 1980, San Salvador's popular Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, a prominent defender of civil rights, was shot dead in his church, triggering a wave of indignation.

U.S. Ambassador Robert White said he was convinced the former intelligence chief had plotted the assassination.

A few months later D'Aubuisson was arrested together with other influential rightwing officers. Accused of plotting to over-

throw the government, they were indicted on treason charges.

But his friends in the armed forces rallied to his side. The Reagan administration replaced Mr. White. D'Aubuisson was released and the trial never took place.

D'Aubuisson and close associates formed ARENA in 1981 to participate in elections for a constituent assembly, hailed in Washington as the first step towards democracy.

The Christian Democrats won 40 per cent of the vote against ARENA's 29 per cent in the March 1982 elections. But D'Aubuisson formed a coalition with other conservative parties and was elected president of the provisional parliament.

"No one can ignore D'Aubuisson any more," one U.S. official in Washington admitted. After a stormy tenure of the office, D'Aubuisson stepped down as president of the provisional parliament when ARENA nominated him as its presidential candidate last December.

Rajiv proves effective as trouble-shooter

By Moses Manoharan

Reuter

CHANDIGARH — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's son Rajiv has defied an assassination threat to emerge as an affable but effective trouble-shooter for his mother's Congress (I) Party on a brief visit to India's troubled Punjab state.

The former airline pilot, brimming with good humour and vitality, seemed oblivious to danger on his 12-hour stay in Chandigarh, the state capital and a focal point of sectarian violence.

He made the trip on Sunday despite the murder threat by Sikh extremists, delivered in a letter earlier this month to an Indian newspaper.

Dressed in simple white cotton, Rajiv appeared to have grown into his role as the Congress (I) Party's morale-raiser. He was a changed personality from the different man many people thought could never become his mother's political heir-apparent when he entered the political spotlight nearly four years ago.

Rajiv became the prime minister's right-hand aide after the death of his younger brother, Sanjay, in 1980, and many then considered him reticent and lacklustre. But in Chandigarh he confidently fielded reporters' questions on Punjab's sectarian killings with assurance and charm.

Rajiv, married to an Italian, is already playing a key role as one

of his party's five secretaries-general in preparations for national elections expected within the next eight months.

He was flanked by the prime minister's bodyguard and paramilitary troops as he drove through the broad three-lined avenues of the city, designed by French architect Le Corbusier.

Chandigarh, capital of both Punjab and neighbouring Haryana state, is a focal point in a campaign by the Sikhs' main party, the Akali Dal, for religious and political concessions. The city is administered directly by New Delhi and the Akali Dal wants it incorporated into Punjab.

The campaign has been marred by a wave of sectarian violence in which nearly 200 people have died in the past six months.

Rajiv showed his political skill at a news conference here. He said he had advised party workers to avoid a confrontation with militant Sikhs while campaigning in the prosperous farming state. But he also said police should not be prevented from entering places of worship.

Political analysts said he was trying to soothe the feelings of Hindu voters who believe that extremists use Sikh temples to evade security forces.

However, Rajiv also appeared conciliatory to the militant Sikhs when he described hard-line Sikh preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale as a "religious man

who leads an influential group."

Mr. Bhindranwale has been named by government officials as one of several men who form an extremist high command at the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple in Amritsar.

The Congress Party needs election support from both India's 12 million Sikhs, most of whom live in Punjab, and the country's majority Hindus.

Rajiv's visit seemed to be an attempt to placate hardliners without provoking further communal unrest in the tinderbox state.

His political rise was gradual, unlike that of Sanjay whose much-publicised career took off rapidly during his mother's emergency rule from 1975 to 1977.

Opposition leaders charged that Mrs. Gandhi was trying to set up a dynastic rule when Rajiv — dubbed "Mr. Clean" — entered politics shortly after Sanjay's death.

He has now become the main organiser of party workers in India's 22 states.

His most serious challenge seems to be his sister-in-law Maneka, Sanjay's widow, who has vowed to defeat him in his Amethi constituency in the next elections.

"But there is not going to be much of a contest," Rajiv said with a confident smile.

Maneka, a 27-year-old former fashion model, left the Gandhi household after her husband's death and has started a political

Ten years after young officers broke silence in graveyard Portugal

Portugal's revolution ten years ago brought political freedom, but it has not been matched by genuine economic opportunity. Diana Smith reviews the country's progress and the troubles it now faces.

LISBON — A foreign embassy in the elegant Rua do Sacramento has been painted salmon pink — the cor de grao characteristic of houses in the capital.

Residents of that street — mostly diplomats or vestiges of the wealthy old guard that once ruled Portugal — can be fairly sure that their freshly-painted walls will not be daubed with political slogans, calls for NATO to go home or multi-layered, peeling posters. The Street is patrolled by police whose presence discourages paint sprayers and poster pasters.

Elsewhere in Lisbon, the walls colourfully testify to 10 years of freedom of expression, granted at dawn on April 25, 1974, when disillusioned junior officers carried out a bloodless coup d'etat ending nearly 50 years of isolationist, dour dictatorship backed by political police who treated would-be wall-daubers with savage repression.

The coup ended not only an entrenched dictatorship but a 13-year-old war in Angola, Mozambique and smaller African colonies. With the flowering of carnations in rifle butts on those April days a decade ago, came a burst of relief at the end of the useless loss of young lives in an Africa bent on shedding colonial structures. There was also an outburst of repressed urges — political, social, and cultural — that the Portuguese had held back for too long.

At first such sudden, untrammelled freedom of choice brought irresponsibility, petty vendettas and some vandalism plus verbal diarrhoea that lasted for several years. Prevented from saying what they thought for half a century, the Portuguese flooded themselves and onlookers with opinion and garbled political rhetoric, hastily mustered from half-read books. They talked themselves and audiences numb on the media, in cafes, at work and on the streets.

The Communists were the only political force ready after years of disciplined waiting underground to step into a power vacuum. Their first moves frightened pro-Western Portuguese who had silently longed for the end of oppression into wondering whether the old regime were not the lesser evil for them.

Communist-enforced nationalisations that seized half Portugal's gross fixed capital formation and drove owners into exile, into exile, hauled the country's chances of emerging from an economy decades behind post-war Europe into something solid and diversified.

The Left offered jobs for the boys running into hundreds of thousands. Full employment regardless of a company's capacity to pay wages or secure orders turned the new State sector into a herd of white elephants, lumbering through the first, then second, oil crisis with dwindling production and sky-rocketing costs.

Political freedom has not been matched by genuine free-enterprise economic opportunity. Nine years of public sector over-manning and underproducing have had to be counteracted by ruthless austerity and the lowest

paid have had to foot the largest bill with the arrival of the Socialists into power.

Portugal's most internationally-known politician, Mario Soares, the present Prime Minister, faced a Hobson's choice. He had either to go for austerity, hoping it would pay off economically, or he could have taken a softer line, which would have boosted his popularity, but pushed Portugal down the slippery slope to bankruptcy. The political pay-off for his austerity has been a steep drop in his popularity at home.

Abroad, he has earned kudos and Portugal borrowing from Western banks has become easier. The man in the street has not quite made the connection between foreign loans and his daily bread, but the austerity has bitten hard and is working. Unfortunately for the small shopkeepers who enjoyed a boom when Portuguese people were 'spending beyond their means, austerity has brought many bankruptcies.

Before the coup Portugal more resembled the 19th than the 20th century. That was agreeable for the "haves"; the rest had the choice of subservience without job security, emigrating in search of advancement, or going underground politically.

When the coup aftermath altered the status of the most powerful "haves", the social fabric had to be re-woven, including assimilating 800,000 refugees from the former colonies. The result is often quirky, but surprisingly adaptable for a nation untrained for open society.

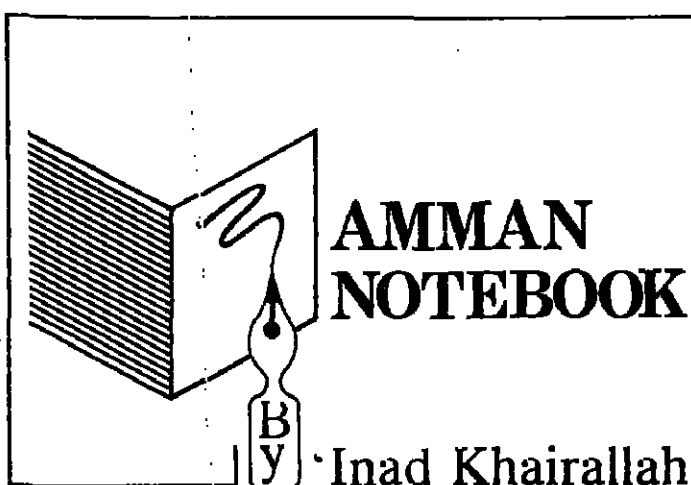
Those who were children or in their teens when the coup came are more willing to experiment, to create in music, books, and films, to travel and to learn from it, than young Portuguese a decade ago. Memories of pro-faced adolescents with bored expressions, talking desultorily about people, never ideas or events, have not quite faded and contrast sharply with the gaiety and good-natured brashness of Portuguese young people today.

But Portugal's young, after 10 years of free politics and uncensored media, are often sceptical about their politicians.

The self-styled political class, mainly lawyers who went to the same schools and universities and love theory and intrigue, must take some blame for public disillusionment. However, 50 years of political repression is hardly a good school for political maturity — and they are learning.

Today's scepticism is a far cry from the apathy, the self-righteousness and dogged immunity to ideas preached and practised in Portugal before 1974.

The freedom to make a mess of other people's walls has sloppy connotations, but most wall-owners shrug off fading graffiti and peeling paper more easily than tapped telephones, 250,000 informers denouncing neighbours, friends and family to the political police, censorship of media and the arts and persecution by paramilitary thugs in dark glasses — Financial Times news feature.



Inad Khairallah

THE OTHER day when cold showers and fierce winds had a field day in Amman, I was engaged in a bitter argument with the landlord of our office building.

As usual he was up to his tricks to try to rob us out of as much money as possible in central heating bills before the winter was over, and the unexpected showers and the accompanying cold wave were a boon for him. Especially that phoned him down to switch on the central heating.

"No more diesel in the tanks," was his answer to our request. "Of course, I could order for some. In case you desperately want the heat-

ing," he added in a most earnest tone. One would have thought it was so nice of him to make such a generous offer, but then one has also to remember that the diesel bill would never have failed to find its way to our office immediately after the filling process.

There we go again. I thought, as we put down the phone. The normal arrangement for the central heating bills was to divide it among all the tenants in the building and our share used to come to forty dinars every time. Here again one would have thought forty dinars is not so big an amount

We receive fuel bills soon after every little rainfall

unit for central heating for a seven-room office. But then the bills used to come every 10 days.

I always suspected the landlord had some arrangement with the guy who fills diesel regularly. But I had no solid evidence to prove anything. I had once hinted it to the boss and got a stony look and a question: "Why tell me, prove it."

I checked the last diesel bill we paid and found it was only 10 days before. And as far as I could recall the heating had not been switched on since then. There should be enough fuel left in the tanks. I decided and went down to the landlord, who sits upstairs but maintains an "office" downstairs, facing the boiler room.

As I climbed down the stairs I could hear the humming of the boiler and I was dismayed. How come the landlord claimed there was no fuel in the tanks when the boiler was already on, I thought.

I reached the ground floor and spotted the building "watchman" standing guard near the entrance to the boiler room. No way, although the survival rate of watchmen in the building was pretty low due to

peculiar arrangement under which all the tenants pay 15 dinars each as salary for the guard — which makes it 90 dinars every month — and the landlord pays nothing. We got along fine together with whoever came along because of occasional tips.

However, it had always been a bit problematic to locate the guard because he was always too busy running errands for the landlord, including shifting furniture, buying bread and washing a fleet of cars which always blocked the building's parking lot.

Well, on that particular cold day, I approached the guard and inquired whether the heating was on. He said yes. But only for the landlord's apartment and another office on the second floor. While I was talking with the guard I could feel the eyes of the landlord on me, peering through his office's glass partition.

Since I knew it was no use talking to the guard I went over to the landlord and demanded to know how come the heating was on only for his apartment and another

office, whereas we were all equally paying for the fuel.

"I'm afraid you don't understand," he told me. "The office on the second floor has paid forty dinars today for the heating to be on and the boiler is running on their fuel."

"Do you want heating too?" he asked, in a most patronising tone and beckoned the guard and asked him to open the valve for our office.

I was sure that it was not a gesture of goodwill and a bill for 40 dinars would follow me upstairs. Although it beat me how the landlord had so much of an easy access to blank bills, I suspected he kept an extra book of blank bills inside his desk.

I decided to ward off any such bill and reminded him that it was only 10 days before we paid for fuel and the heating had not been switched on since. A leak in the tanks perhaps?

"I don't think it was 10 days before," he told me. "It was more like three weeks," he added in such an innocent tone that even

myself, who had verified the date of the last bill, was swayed for a moment.

I gathered my wits fast and insisted I was sure of the last date of filling fuel.

"Alright, I will check what is wrong," he promised, and I could see that he had no intention of doing anything of the sort. So, I suggested we'd both check the fuel level then and there. My boss was furious about the fuel bills, I added.

My boss' name did not seem to bother him any. "I have booked an international call," he said gesturing to the phone. "and as you can see I could not very well leave it."

"Don't worry, me," I would check everything and let you know." I volunteered to go and check the fuel tank. If he would send the guard with me, "No, no," he was alarmed. "He (the guard) is so stupid he would not know the floor from the ceiling."

I said, "never mind, and added that I would proceed alone. "You will only get hurt," he advised me. "It is so dark inside the boiler

room and a lot of pipes and steel rods are strewn around."

I could see that a diplomatic manoeuvring would not get me anywhere with him. So I suggested I could use a flashlight inside the boiler room.

It turned out that he did not have a flashlight. So I said I could very well use matches. He was taken aback. "Matches? Inside a boiler room full of fuel?" he exclaimed, and a second later realised his mistake. "Of course not," he added rather lamely.

If he was sure that there was enough fuel to ignite a fire inside the boiler room there was no need to check, I said, watching him closely as he tried desperately to cover up for his slip.

The sudden ring of the telephone saved him. He picked up the receiver and started a long dialogue and I could see that he would not put it down until I left.

I stalked out of his office and confronted the guard. Did he know when the fuel tanks were filled last? I asked him. "No sir," he replied. "I am here only for the

last six days."

Did he open the valve of heating water to our office. As instructed by the landlord? I inquired. He said, "yes." Well, if he was new how come he could locate the particular valve?

"I was made familiar with the system as soon as I came," he replied. "And of course it is me who switches on the heating at night for the landlord," he added indignantly.

I went up back to our office thinking that the matter was up to the boss to handle. If he did not want to straighten things up and opted to cater to the landlord's greedy paws, then it was no skin off my nose. I decided.

I walked in to the office only to find the secretary waving a piece of paper at me. What was it? I inquired.

"The landlord's son just passed by," she said, "and gave me this." I snatched the paper from her only to find that it was a bill for 900 fils, our share of the electricity cost to light a pair of newly-installed lamps to illuminate the building from the outside at night.

U.S. capital rushes to Europe

Individual U.S. states are turning to Europe in their search for foreign investment, sending missions and opening offices as never before, reports Frank Gray.

LONDON — A growing number of individual U.S. states in the first quarter this year are discovering Europe as never before.

By the end of the year, as many as two dozen of these states will have sent major trade missions to Europe in an effort to boost inward investment. Many are being led by their governors and other top officials.

Gov. James Thompson of Illinois recently led a 50-strong group of state and municipal officials, businessmen and trade counsellors on a swing through Stockholm, Frankfurt, Paris and London. The Illinois delegation found itself crossing paths in London with a smaller mission led by Gov. Christopher Bond of Missouri, which had held investment seminars in Stuttgart and Paris.

South Carolina's Gov. Richard Riley recently took a small mission to Italy, Switzerland and Germany. That was followed by a visit of a 50-member team from his state to London, led by Mr. Bob Leak, the state's development board director.

The south Carolina mission follows by several months the visit to London of Gov. James Hunt of North Carolina, and it coincided with a visit by a team of Ohio state officials led by Gov. Richard Celeste.

A U.S. embassy official in London pointed out that the surge in investment missions in the last year was without precedent. "We used to handle two or

three a year, but we've already handled four in the first quarter this year, and there are plenty more to come."

Gov. Celeste explained the phenomenon this way: "The role of most states in fashioning development strategies involving foreign investors has only emerged in the last two or three years. Before that, these strategies were largely related to regional rivalries within the states and were not outward looking."

Investors themselves were also increasingly anxious to learn more about opportunities in the state, "and this is why personal contact in these missions is absolutely vital."

Each state tells its own story. New York, which regularly sends missions, promises no new taxes and provides incentives for investing away from New York City. The Carolinas both boast about the low percentages of unionised labour, abundant cheap land and the agricultural and high technology mix in their states. Ohio's pitch is that it is "in the heart of it all" — Cleveland is equidistant from New York and Chicago, America's two largest cities.

In their seminars with European companies, state leaders say that two points consistently emerge as grave concerns by potential investors. These are:

— The continuing U.S. federal budget deficit and the resulting high interest rates and distorted value of the U.S. dollar against

foreign currencies.

— The deterrent effect on investment of unitary taxation.

The budget deficit has united two political opposites: Gov. Thompson, an influential Republican and chairman of the National Governors Council, and Gov. Hunt, an equally influential Democrat who is seeking a U.S. Senate seat this year. Both say U.S. defence spending is "too high."

"The governors have become aware in recent years that most of our difficulties with our state economies stem from national and international policies — the strong dollar and the deficit are examples," said Gov. Thompson. "I don't think anything fundamental can be done about it this year, but a restructuring of the deficit is badly needed."

On the unitary tax issue — under which some 13 states calculate tax on U.S. national and foreign companies on the basis of their corporate earnings everywhere — Gov. Hunt said he was startled at the depth of ill-feeling in Europe about it, but he agreed with the views he heard.

"Our state does not have it and does not intend to have it. I cannot think of a greater deterrent to investment at a time when investment is needed."

The Council of American States in Europe, a Brussels-based organisation, puts foreign investment at around \$100 billion. Foreign companies have about 10,000 plants and offices in the U.S. and employ more than 1 million. — Financial Times news feature

Egypt spends good money on Sinai infrastructure

By Philip Shebadi
Reuter

ISMAILIA, Egypt — In the two years since Egypt regained Sinai from Israel, the government has built homes, roads, and electricity lines but its goal of luring Egyptians to live there remains remote.

Marking the second anniversary last Wednesday of the return of the Sinai, Ali Abu Zeid, director of the Sinai Development Authority, said that the government has built 12,000 new homes, resurfaced over 750 kilometres of roads, laid two water pipelines across the Suez Canal, and extended electricity throughout the sparsely populated peninsula.

"We cannot ask people to go and build a factory or a home there if they are not sure of finding water and adequate roads," Mr. Abu Zeid told Reuters.

A campaign to attract settlers from the rest of Egypt will not begin in earnest until 1986, he said.

For strategic and economic reasons, the government hopes to raise the population of Sinai from the current 200,000 to between three and five million.

Egyptian defence planners believe a more densely populated Sinai would be a natural defence line against external attack.

But few Egyptians have been tempted to give up the crowded Nile Delta even though the government has spent more than \$100 million on infrastructure.

But the groundwork has been laid. A 1.5 kilometre two-lane tunnel under the Suez Canal near Suez opened in 1982. Ferries cross from Ismailia and El Qantara, and a third ferry service at Serapeum, south of Ismailia will be inaugurated this year.

In the past, cars had to wait six hours to get across by ferry. Now it takes only 30 to 45 minutes, Mr. Abu Zeid said.

Feasibility studies under way are examining job-creation projects in four sectors — tourism, agriculture, fishing, and industry. Tourism holds the most immediate promise. The Egyptian private sector is building a 150-room hotel at Ras El Sidr on the Gulf of Suez and a health spa nearby at said.

The site of ancient Pharaonic baths. Another hotel at Ras Muhammad, Sinai's southernmost tip, is under study, Mr. Abu Zeid said.

The tourist town built around St. Catherine's monastery, a 1,500-year-old church near the site where Moses is believed to have received the ten commandments, is now served by an airport and a new road. A motel is planned at nearby Wadi Raha, where the late President Anwar Sadat had a resthouse.

The government has settled about 80,000 Sinai bedouins since 1982, encouraging them to take up agriculture and fish farming, he said.

The geological survey of Egypt expects to invite tenders next year for construction of a 600,000-tonnes-per-year coal mine at Maghara, which would be the peninsula's first mining venture. Sulphur deposits are also slated for development.

Oil is already an important industry in Sinai, where 2.7 million metric tonnes of crude were produced in 1982, about eight per cent of Egypt's total production.

While the government has succeeded so far in meeting infrastructure development goals, the real test, developing productive sectors, lies ahead.

"The only problem is that the money needed for agricultural, industrial and other projects is too much for our budget," Mr. Abu Zeid said.

U.S. doctors advertise the public relations way

Reuter

NEW YORK — American doctors eager to publicise their practices without letting the public know they are advertising have been paying consultants up to \$50,000 a year to get their names in print.

"The public knows what a paid ad is, but if they read it in a newspaper article they don't perceive it as being done by a professional," said Howard Fields, who specialises in promoting the merits of New York doctors.

Consultants such as Mr. Fields issue press releases on their clients, which newspapers, radio and television use as the basis for news stories. The consultants also make

the doctors they promote available for interviews if necessary. "When a news story is done it lends more legitimacy. It comes across not as a doctor promoting himself but as the media picking up something important the doctor did," Mr. Fields said. "But with an ad, people might wonder why is this doctor advertising?"

Doctors in the U.S. have been allowed to advertise since 1976, when the American Medical Association (A.M.A.) relaxed its rules.

And with competition keen for patients — the United States has about 450,000 practising doctors and there will be about 70,000 more by 1990 — the pressure for publicity is increasing.

A survey on advertising last year by the A.M.A. found that four per cent of all doctors hire public relations firms. The survey included smalltown family doctors unlikely to use such services, so the percentage is actually much higher among specialists in major cities, said A.M.A. Spokesman Jean Brievegold.

"This is a form of advertising, even if it isn't blatant or overt," Ms. Brievegold said.

It's a form of publicity that doesn't come cheaply. American doctors earn an average \$99,500 a year, while specialists can make as much as \$130,000, but one New York firm of consultants counts eight doctors among its 50 clients who pay \$3,000 a month to publicise their skills.

Specialists most likely to vie for television time or newspaper stories are ophthalmologists, plastic surgeons and paediatricians (child specialists), consultants say. These are areas where the public is likely to be seduced by talk of new techniques or, in paediatrics, where the jogging fad has sparked public interest in foot problems.

Publicists expect gynaecologists to flock to their offices in the next year or two, eager to let infertile couples know of their skill in in-vitro fertilisation (test tube babies).

(Dr. Thomas B. Fitzgerald, chairman of dermatology at Harvard Medical School, cautiously endorses the practice of soliciting media attention. But he and many others say the practice is often abused — public relations people highlight only the positive aspects of a treatment, and some doctors whose names appear repeatedly in magazines and newspapers are not the most eminent in their fields.)

"I'm very much for educating the public about dermatology," said Dr. Fitzgerald. "But I'm not for it if it's for the purpose of promoting personal gain. I'm not looking for patients, but there's been a lot of misuse by some of these park avenue specialists. Many leading doctors have offices in New York's Park Avenue."

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Closest battle for English League goes on

United refuses to give up

LONDON (R) — Manchester United, who have nagged Liverpool like a dull toothache in the English soccer first division all season, simply refuse to go away.

With just three games remaining in the tightest battle for the title, United and Liverpool both drew Saturday to leave the champions with a tenuous two-point advantage.

Liverpool, chasing their seventh title in nine seasons and their third in a row, were held to a goalless draw away from home against treble-winning Manchester United.

United appeared to be in dire trouble when Everton, who meet Watford in the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup final at Wembley on May 19, went ahead through Robbie Wackenshaw in the 58th minute.

The 18-year-old striker, who was making his first team debut, latched on to a loose ball when United goalkeeper Gary Bailey failed to hold a fierce shot from Andy King and rammed home the rebound as the visiting defence failed to react.

But dogged United, who came so close to pipping Juventus for a place in the European Cup-winners' Cup final, refused to concede defeat and scored a deserved equaliser through Frank Stapleton 8 minutes from time.

England captain Bryan Robson, who was making his comeback after a six-match lay-off, sent Stapleton racing clear of the Everton defence with a sublime through ball and the Irish striker, spotting goalkeeper Neville Southall off his line, lofted a delightful shot into the net from 35 metres.

Birmingham, involved in the bitter dogfight to avoid relegation at the bottom of the table, are not the most attack minded of teams and typically put the emphasis firmly on defence against Liverpool.

Goalkeeper Tony Coton kept them on level terms with a string of acrobatic saves, highlighted by a breathtaking leap to turn away a Kenny Dalglish header in the first

half. But Birmingham almost snatched all three points, which would have been a travesty of justice in the closing seconds when Liverpool goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar inexplicably dropped the ball at the feet of Mick Harford. Fortunately for Liverpool, the surprised striker blasted the ball high over the bar.

The situation at the bottom of the table is equally uncertain, although Notts County are almost certain to accompany Wolverhampton, who have already been sentenced, into the second division next season.

County have made a lot of friends with their attacking style but their feeble defence has proved equally popular with opposing teams and they contributed to their own downfall yet again against Queens' Park Rangers, losing 3-0 at home.

They fell behind in the 28th minute when Rangers striker Clive Allen tried a speculative shot which appeared to be going past the post until County defender Ken Armstrong stepped in to deflect the ball into his own net.

Allen showed he needed no such help eight minutes later when he survived four half-hearted tackles before slamming home the second and he went on to complete his hat-trick near the end.

The remaining relegation place will go to Birmingham, whom no-one except their own fans would miss. Ipswich, whom everyone would be sorry to see go down, or Stoke.

Kevin Keegan's Newcastle will join already promoted Chelsea and Sheffield Wednesday in the first division. They clinched a place in the top flight with a comfortable 4-0 win over Grimsby.

Scottish Champions Aberdeen, who clinched the Premier League title by beating Hearts in midweek, awarded themselves a brief holiday in the first half against vis-

iting Hibernian, who scored twice through Brian Fyvie and George McGechie.

Aberdeen's strangely lacklustre performance may have had something to do with the fact that star midfielder Gordon Strachan will join Manchester United next season while the talented young manager Alex Ferguson is being tipped for the vacant Tottenham job.

But the new champions staged a comeback after the break when Billy Stark added Mark McGhee struck to make the final score 2-2.

Glasgow Celtic, who meet Aberdeen in the Scottish Cup final at Hampden on May 19, remained in second place with a 1-1 draw at Hearts. Scottish international midfielder Tommy Burns scored for Celtic in the first half but veteran winger Willie Johnston equalised after the break.

Third-placed Dundee United, who may yet pip Celtic for the runners-up spot, had also to be satisfied with one point in a 2-2 home draw against St. Mirren.

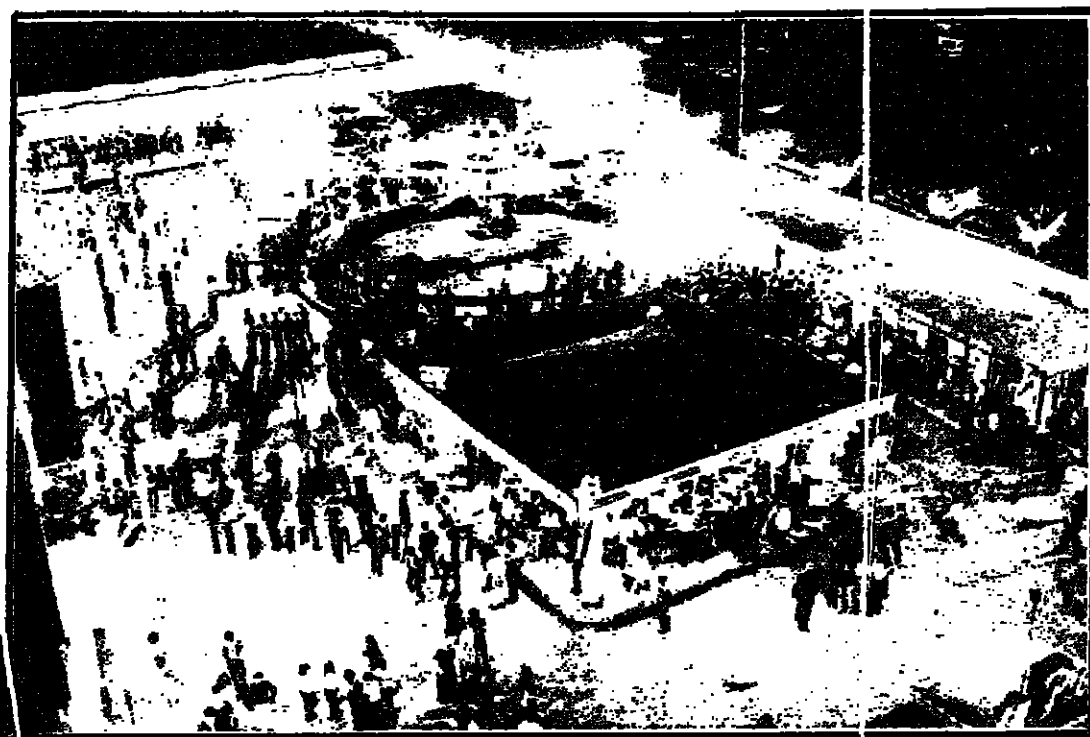
Jordan Tae Kwan Do Academy announces new committee

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Tae Kwan Do Academy management held a celebration Saturday in honour of their victorious team that won the Jordanian Championships held on April 27.

After the celebration the academy announced the formation of a new committee for the club.

The new committee includes: Basem Rasem Kana'at as president; Dr. Mohammad Nahir Abu Al Dhabab — vice-president; Na'el Malhas — honorary manager for the academy and as administrator.

Other committee members included Mrs. Mufidah Abu Zinah, Mrs. Malak Al Omsari, Sabri Qa'dan and Aqeel Kamal.



A general view of Al Ahli amusement park opened Thursday by Mayor of Amman.

Mayor opens amusement park

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh opened here Thursday evening Al Ahli amusement park at Ras Al Ain district in Amman.

The park had been expanded and more facilities for children had lately been added to it. The mayor was presented with Al Ahli Club's shield and to-

gether with invited guests toured the park's various amusement facilities.

Attending the opening ceremony were presidents of sports clubs and chairman of youth federations in Amman.



Jordan Tae Kwan Do Academy team, winners of the recent Jordanian Championships.

Piquet grabs pole position in San Marino Grand Prix

IMOLA, Italy (R) — World Champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil Saturday clipped several seconds off his winning practice time Friday to grab pole position for Sunday's San Marino Grand Prix.

Driving a Brabham, he clocked a time of one minute 28.517 seconds as the five-kilometre Imola circuit dried out after heavy overnight rain. His fastest lap Friday was 1:35.493.

Second on the staggered grid Sunday will be Alain Prost, the French McLaren driver who heads the Drivers' Championship this season with 15 points.

Third fastest in Saturday's decisive second official practice was Keke Rosberg of Finland in a Williams, followed by Briton Derek Warwick in a Renault and Austrian Niki Lauda in his McLaren.

Ferrari, who have home ground advantage, had a largely disappointing day. Frenchmen Rene Arnoux will line up sixth on the grid and Italian Michele Alboreto, impressive winner of the Belgian Grand Prix last Sunday, 13th.

Teams were still sporting profiled radial tyres to splash through the puddles as the one-hour official practice began, but scattered rain gave way to sunshine.

One team after another switched to the smooth slicks which give greater adhesion and the seconds began to fall off the lap times.

Heavy rain clouds still hovered over the autodrome and team officials agreed the weather could still be the main factor in the race, the fourth in the 1984 championship.

Italian fans might as well have left their Ferrari flags at home and brought umbrellas instead.

The famous red cars, pride and joy of Italian motor racing fans, clocked some of the best times in unofficial laps Saturday morning. But it was a different story in the timed session.

Both Alboreto and Arnoux had to stop their Ferraris on the final circuits, leaving technical manager Mauro Forghieri with a handful of problems to fix by Sunday afternoon.

Arnoux played down the problems when asked about the team's performance. "It just means we will go well tomorrow," he said.

Piquet's performances in both wet and dry conditions shows that the world champion is on course to repeat his 1980 and 1981 victories on the Imola circuit.

The McLaren's of Prost and Lauda were noticeably more stable as they came out of the chicane into the finishing straight and will win points if they can avoid the technical bugs that put them out of the Belgian Grand Prix at Zolder.

Eddery strikes again with new Nijinsky

NEWMARKET, England (R) — Irish trainer Vincent O'Brien and jockey Pat Eddery won the 2,000 Guineas here Saturday for the second successive year for owner Robert Sangster. El Gran Senor sweeping to victory in the second English horse racing classic of the season.

The favourite, hailed by some as the best horse to come out of Ireland since Nijinsky in 1970, won by two and half lengths from Chief Singer, a 20-1 shot, with Lear Fan at 7-2 four lengths away third.

The Eddery and O'Brien combination took the race last year with Lomond. But experts Saturday were much more impressed by El Gran Senor who looked well capable of going on to take the

Epsom Derby next month. O'Brien, who was saddling his fourth winner in this race and his 38th European classic winner in all, said: "He could be the greatest I have ever trained. That was a high class field and he outclassed them."

I think he is in the class of Nijinsky and Sir Ivor although he has yet to prove himself over a mile and a half.

El Gran Senor, now unbeaten in six races, took over two furlongs out from the pacemaker Lear Fan, ridden by Brian Rose, and held on easily from Chief Singer with Ray Cochrane on board.

The race had been billed as the best since 1971 when the great brigadier Gerard beat subsequent Epsom Derby and Arc de Triomphe winner Mill Reef.

Lear Fan, ridden by Rouse instead of the injured Greville Starkey, led from after the first furlong from the outsider Native Chamer and Creag-an-Sgor, who was trying to make up for the disappointing run by stablemate Mahogany.

But when the pace was turned El Gran Senor, cruising effortlessly on the inside, took command. Although Chief Singer turned in his best performance since his winning debut as a two-year-old at Royal Ascot, the Irish colt was never in danger.

Rainbow Quest, ridden by American Steve Cauthen, ran on to be fourth with the previously unbeaten Keen and Lester Piggott who was bidding for a record equalling 27th British classic win taking fifth place ahead of the French representative Bountiful.

Sharaf attends sports festival

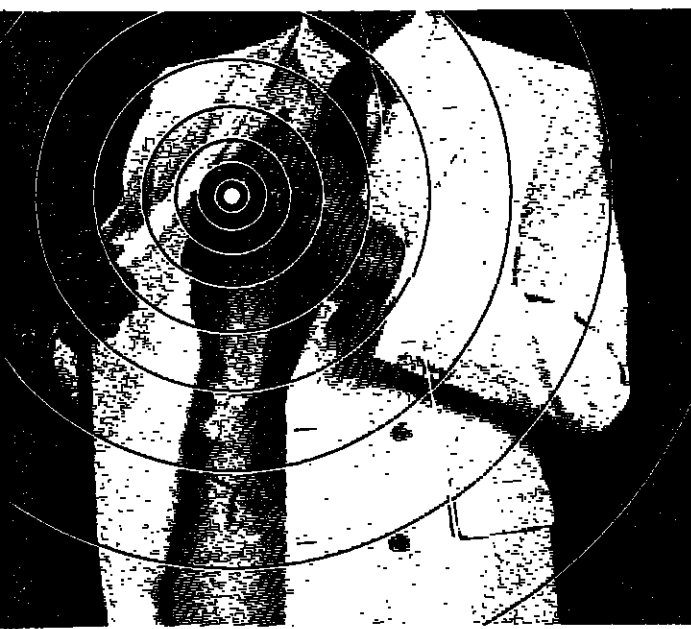
AMMAN (J.T.) — Information Minister Laila Sharaf Friday attended an annual sports festival by Umm Al Basatin Sports Club and accepted a request to become the club's honorary president.

The minister was welcomed by a speech delivered by the club's director in which he outlined the development of the club's activities over the past few years.

The festival included horse show jumping, Javelin throwing by Omar Salameh a local student, shot put by Bader Musleh, and discus throwing by Samih Hadad.

The climax of the festival was a soccer match between Umm Al Basatin team and Marj Al Hamam team with the former winning 2-1.

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Interested bidders are invited to collect tenders documents from the Directorate of Projects at the ministry starting Saturday, May 5th, 1984 against the payment of JD 5.000 (or \$15.00) for each package.

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ZAHARAN	23171	THE TWO JOKERS (Colour) "Italian Film"	Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8
BASMAIN	30126	PATITA (Colour) "Indian film"	Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8
PALESTINE	22117	1. LOWARS "Indian film"	Performances: 12-3-7
		2- THE MAID (Colour)	Performances: 12-3-7
RAGHADAN	22198	RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK (Colour)	Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

سنة ١٤٠٤ هـ

Britain considers life after oil

LONDON (R) — North Sea oil output is running at record levels, but Britain is increasingly turning its attention to the question: "What happens when the oil runs out?"

Chancellor of the Exchequer (Finance Minister) Nigel Lawson says the oil has enabled Britain "to make the vital and long overdue transition from a high-inflation to a low-inflation economy, from a low-productivity to a higher-productivity economy."

Output expected to peak soon

But output is expected to peak within the next 12 months, and many analysts fear the fall in tax and export revenue could prove disastrous for Britain's economy.

Oil has proved a godsend to British governments since it came on stream in British waters in 1975. The tripling of oil prices in the first oil crisis in 1973/74 coincided with a spate of major developments on the British offshore continental shelf.

Self-sufficiency was achieved in 1980 after output had risen from 23,000 barrels per day (b/d) in 1975 to 1.63 million b/d.

It was estimated in February that Britain produces oil worth £630 (\$900) every second. Only the Soviet Union, the United States and Saudi Arabia produce more.

Britain's oil exports were worth £12.6 billion (\$17.9 billion) in 1983, and analysts say the selling value of this year's output will be around \$26 billion.

The oil windfall has strengthened sterling, helping reduce inflation by cutting the cost of imports.

The government also benefited from a series of hefty levies on North Sea output.

The tax on a barrel of oil rose to 92 per cent in 1982 and analysts say tax revenues could soon total nearly £1 billion (\$1.4 billion) every month.

Current production of around 2.7 million b/d may provide seven per cent of the state's total tax revenue this year.

Mr. Lawson says this money has allowed the government to cut borrowing, thus reducing interest rates and encouraging investment by industry. It has also helped living standards by making higher income tax unnecessary.

Britain is coming out of recession faster than many of its competitors.

Exports and invisible earnings are up and British industry is becoming more competitive.

Businessmen complain

But businessmen complain that the buttressing of sterling by oil has hit non-oil industries by making their exports dearer than they

should have been.

Britain's trade in manufactured goods slipped into the red in 1983 for the first time since the country led the world into the industrial age 200 years ago.

Factories have closed and put many people out of work. Unemployment in February stood at just over three million, or 12.6 per cent of the country's workforce.

Critics accuse the government of misusing the oil money.

"For four years the oil revenues have been wasted," Mr. Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of Britain's opposition Labour Party said earlier this year. "The unique opportunity to revitalise our productive capacity which was offered to us by North Sea oil has been squandered."

Mr. David Owen, a former Labour foreign secretary who is now leader of the small centrist Social Democratic Party (SDP), accuses recent governments of using oil receipts irresponsibly to finance unemployment pay rather than industrial growth.

Years of plenty are nearly over

Wasted or not, the years of plenty are nearly over.

Although Britain's oil output will remain high for another two years, analysts expect it then to fall sharply until capacity may satisfy only 50 per cent of domestic demand by the mid-1990s.

This decline is expected to have a severe effect on Britain's balance of payments, particularly as trade in non-oil goods is also expected to deteriorate sharply as increased private consumption leads to a rise in imports.

The government's revenue could fall by 40 per cent between 1986 and 1990, and one independent forecaster estimates that sterling's value will have dropped 15 per cent by 1988, causing a sharp rise in inflation through more expensive imports.

But the government says the rate of decline in oil output will be more gradual than the rapid increase in the 1970s.

Mr. Lawson hopes new industries will spring up to fill the void.

While the government is cautiously optimistic about an orderly "re-entry" to a non-oil-based economy, its critics are not so sanguine.

Sterling may decline

The government agrees that sterling may have to fall to improve British industry's competitiveness abroad, but its opponents say it is now too late for many firms in traditional industries like steel and engineering, laid low by recession, the petro-pound, outdated machinery and shrinking markets.

As one of the world's leading cocoa and coffee producers, the West African country was hard hit by the plunge that commodity prices took in the early 1980s.

Coffee and cocoa account for some 60 per cent of Abidjan's export earnings.

Last year's severe drought and the steep rise of the dollar, in which around half of the country's debt is denominated, have exacerbated the crisis, Ivory Coast officials said.

The Ivory Coast's negotiating team's talks is led by minister of

Critics say the problems of re-adjustment would have been much reduced if Britain had regulated North Sea output and made oil reserves last longer.

Britain does regulate production to some extent by its "licensing rounds" for oil exploration. But high taxes on output mean firms will undertake a project only if maximum output can be guaranteed and investment amortised as soon as possible.

The government believes output and reserves will be boosted by a "second development phase" which could maintain self-sufficiency for well over 10 years.

It recently encouraged oil exploration in the more expensive and difficult fields of the North Sea by reducing the tax burden, extending its pledge not to interfere with offshore output and announcing a new licensing round.

Industry sources say up to 90 oil fields could be developed over the next 20 years at a cost of £60 billion (\$85 billion), double the investment in the "first round".

Conoco said last month that drilling in a "northern frontier" area indicated a structure which could contain one billion barrels. Current proven reserves are some 13 billion barrels.

Unshakable faith

Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher says the government has used oil revenue to cut Britain's overseas debts and create a fitter and more competitive industrial base.

She and Mr. Lawson have an unshakable faith in the profit motive and the ability of private enterprise to sustain in the economy to the benefit of all.

"This is the role of the entrepreneur, the go-getter, the designer, the innovator, the inventor, the explorer — yes, even the dreamer," Mrs. Thatcher told university students this month.

And she says earnings from massive British investment overseas made since the relaxation of exchange controls in 1979 will provide a "nest egg" for when oil has gone.

Singapore vexes U.S.

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore has rejected U.S. demands that it immediately move to stop the "piracy" of copyrighted American products including recordings, books and films, members of a U.S. delegation said Friday.

They said that the Singapore stand gave them no choice but to press for U.S. trade sanctions against the island state where piracy of a wide range of consumer products has become a thriving business.

"We sought a commitment to halt piracy of U.S. copyrighted products. The response from the Singapore government was that they were not in a position to give any assurances," one of the group members told Reuters.

The delegation comprised officials from the state and commerce departments as well as advisers from the U.S. private sector.

A U.S. embassy spokesman declined comment, but released a statement expressing the delegation's deep concern over inadequate protection of American copyrighted works in Singapore.

"The international trade im-

lications of the piracy of books, films, (computer) software and recordings were discussed extensively," the statement said, but it did not give the outcome of the talks.

Delegation members said, however, that Singapore would only agree to continue a study started four years ago on a possible revision of the island's outdated 1911 copyright laws.

Singapore also rejected a U.S. plea for an early interim increase of criminal penalties and enforcement until its copyright laws could be revised, they added.

Singapore refused to budge even after some U.S. delegation members accused the island of being the world leader in producing and marketing "stolen property," they said.

The president of the Recording Industry Association of America,

Mr. Stanley Gortikov, bluntly told the Singapore officials that they were adopting stalling tactics to evade the problem.

Mood is changing

His comments at the talks were released Friday to the media by private sector member in the U.S. delegation.

Government officials in the group kept silent.

"Singapore eagerly opens its hands to receive the trade benefits bestowed by the United States. No longer will that be true. The mood is changing in my country, in my legislature and in my government."

Reprisals and counterattacks are in the air," said Mr. Gortikov. "And my colleagues and I are increasingly impelled to foster this regrettable mood aggressively if we cannot get reasonable assurances from reasonable people."

Earlier, Mr. Gortikov told reporters the U.S. recording industry is losing at least \$60 million a year because of Singapore's massive music piracy.

Singapore delegation members were not immediately available for comment.

Egypt adjusts dollar exchange rate

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian ministry of economy has lowered the rate at which banks operating in Egypt can sell dollars to private sector importers to 1.17 Egyptian pounds to the dollar from 1.18, banking sources said.

The move, effective Saturday, is the first adjustment the ministry has made in new exchange rates introduced March 31 to curb a thriving free market over which the government had no control.

The sources said the slight reduction reflected government confidence that the new rates were successfully attracting dollars into the state-supervised banking system.

"The rate for private sector importers is one of five official rates for the Egyptian pound, which vary between 0.70 pounds to the

dollar for priority imports to 1.235 to the dollar in the free market.

Egypt expects to boost potato exports

Meanwhile, Egypt expects to export about 160,000 tonnes of potatoes in the current season, 18 per cent more than the 136,000 tonnes exported in 1982-83, potato exporters said in Alexandria Friday.

The jump is expected to improve Egypt's receipts from potato exports from \$34 million in 1982-83 to about \$45 million in 1983-84.

Exports from the beginning of the season early last December through the end of April have totalled 149,000 tonnes, of which 90,000 tonnes went to Britain.

6,000 tonnes to the Netherlands and Belgium, 3,000 tonnes to France and West Germany, and 50,000 tonnes to Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and other Arab countries.

The sources said Egypt is expected to export another 8,000-10,000 tonnes this month before the season closes.

In 1982-83, Egypt exported 70,000 tonnes to Britain and 66,000 tonnes to other countries.

The season's exports to Britain to date have consisted of 27,000 tonnes of winter crop, 31,000 tonnes of local seed, and 32,000 tonnes of summer crop King Edward varieties, the sources added.

Potatoes are Egypt's third most important agricultural export after cotton and citrus fruits. Total production is around 1.1 million tonnes annually.

Abidjan seeks relief from mounting debt burden

ABIDJAN (R) — The Ivory Coast is resuming talks with Western governments in Paris on delaying repayment of some of an estimated \$7 billion external debt to help ease the country out of its worst economic crisis since independence in 1960.

As one of the world's leading cocoa and coffee producers, the West African country was hard hit by the plunge that commodity prices took in the early 1980s.

Coffee and cocoa account for some 60 per cent of Abidjan's export earnings.

Last year's severe drought and the steep rise of the dollar, in which around half of the country's debt is denominated, have exacerbated the crisis, Ivory Coast officials said.

The Ivory Coast's negotiating team's talks is led by minister of

state Mr. Maurice Sery Gnebo. Abidjan first announced it would seek to reschedule its debts last December.

The team plans to visit the United States after Paris to persuade commercial bankers there to continue lending to Abidjan.

Talks with the so-called London Club of Commercial Creditors are also planned.

If the International Monetary Fund (IMF) this week approves an \$87 million standby credit for 1984 as expected, the Ivory Coast and its official and commercial creditors are likely to reach rescheduling accords by July, banking sources said.

Banking and diplomatic sources said the Ivory Coast, once a model of dynamic economic growth, was certain to remain in deep recession this year but some added

there were tentative signs that economic recovery could begin in 1985.

They estimate repayments falling due this year at over \$1 billion, and a similar amount for 1985.

At present, the Ivory Coast spends 40 per cent of its export earnings on debt service payments — one of the highest debt service

ratios in Africa, the sources said. The banking and diplomatic sources said the crisis had been compounded by misguided investments in sectors such as sugar, alleged corruption by senior officials and maintenance of an unwieldy and inefficient civil service.

Many of the investments were made in the boom years of the 1970s when the Ivory Coast regularly recorded annual growth rates of six to seven per cent.

Since 1980 the Ivory Coast, following guidelines set by the IMF, has been pursuing austere policies aimed at improving economic efficiency and cutting public spending.

The number of civil servants has been cut and public sector wages frozen since 1982 while the 1984 budget includes a pronounced real cut in expenditure over last year.

NEWS ANALYSIS

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Kaufman says U.S. interest rates may rise spectacularly

NEW YORK (R) — Influential Wall Street economist Mr. Henry Kaufman said Friday U.S. interest rates could move "spectacularly higher" unless an effective fiscal policy was introduced. Mr. Kaufman is chief economist for the Salomon Brothers investment bank and his predictions on interest rates are watched closely on Wall Street and currency markets. In a speech to Texas bankers made available in New York, Mr. Kaufman said without a policy which would reduce budget deficits, "before the end of the current cyclical interest-rate peak is reached interest rates will move spectacularly higher — in some sectors well beyond their previous cyclical highs." However, he said such a rise in U.S. rates was not imminent. There are widespread fears that the central bank will tighten monetary policy to combat inflationary pressures caused by strong economic growth and large federal budget deficits. Another sharp rise in American interest rates would boost the already-strong dollar against other currencies.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the morning is good for getting conditions about you in good working order. The rest of the day is not good for forcing any issues. Be careful in speech and actions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Home is fine in the morning, but after lunch, be careful of arguments or other tensions. Weed out your wardrobe.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into philosophical studies in the morning. Not a good day for travel. But get your car in better order; clean it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Some financial problem may arise after breakfast, so plan how to handle it wisely. Be economical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make plans for the near future since the afternoon can bring tensions and delays. Not a good day to be social.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You can handle any quick decisions that have to be made, but take under advisement any important issues that may arise.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good friend could be helpful in the morning, but later do not seek favors from anyone. Avoid arguments.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle an outside affair early, but later stay at home and avoid any outside alterations. Rely pretty much on yourself.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have a clever idea in the morning that can be put to great use, so carry through with it. Avoid the social tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can be very happy with your mate in the morning, but later you have duties to perform and should get it done.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on agreements made early in the morning; then you will avoid criticism later. A pleasurable situation will arise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Some service you render or is done for you can begin the day pleasantly. The evening can be charming spent with your family.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Early be sure to accept some invitation that comes your way. Improve your appearance. Be charming in the evening.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who can please members of the clan immensely and be happy. Slant education along lines of business, merchandising, etc. There is a tendency to be overly sensitive so teach to be objective.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Bensbrof

ACROSS	28 Mollusk covering	56 Speak with vanity	25 Betray
1 Carpet	31 Vivacity	57 Test	26 Medicinal plant
5 Onset	32 Play part	58 As well	27 Suspend
10 — Grande, Ariz.	34 — Paulo, Brazil	60 Banned person	28 Part of a barrel
14 Sharif or Bradley	37 NY waterway	61 Saarinen of architecture	29 Sharpen
15 Paramount	40 Chair part	62 Drop heavily	30 Aims
16 "My Name Is"	41 Furroughs	63 A US president	31 Bewildered
17 Cuban coin	42 Prohibit	64 A US president	32 Family group
18 Make up	43 Keaton	65 A US president	33 Stake
19 Ill temper	44 Discourage from acting	66 Lined	34 Fragrance
20 Pertinent	45 Gr. portico	DOWN	35 Homerick work
23 Contest	47 Mimic	1 Jazz	36 Gluttonize
24 Friend in need	49 Endorse	2 Singer Ed	37 Blob
25 Master in India	55 Earthy deposit	3 Precipitate	38 Puzzle clue, for short
		4 In a state of depression	39 Plan to
		5 List of candidates	40 Human body
		6 Gross	41 Passageway
		7 Eng. river	42 Folk or Fonda
		8 Divide	43 Promote
		9 — ben	44 Squarish
		10 Novelist James Branch	45 Complain
		11 "Tempest" sprite	46 Bitterly
		12 Piquant	47 Hedge with a guardrail
		13 Souk Fr.	48 Steak order
		21 Massage	49 Atlas
		22 Cardiff's land	50 Cut the lawn

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. CARPET, 5. ONSET, 10. GRAND, 14. SHARIF, 15. PARAMOUNT, 16. MY NAME IS, 17. CUBAN COIN, 18. MAKE UP, 19. ILL TEMPER, 20. PERTINENT, 23. CONTEST, 24. FRIEND IN NEED, 25. MASTER IN INDIA, 28. MOLLUSK, 31. VIVACITY, 32. PLAY PART, 34. PAULO, 37. NY WATERWAY, 40. CHAIR PART, 41. FURROUGHS, 42. PROHIBIT, 43. KEATON, 44. DISCOURAGE, 45. GR. PORTICO, 47. MIMIC, 49. ENDORSE, 55. EARTHY, 56. SPEAK WITH VANITY, 57. TEST, 58. AS WELL, 60. BANNED, 61. SAARINEN, 62. DROP HEAVILY, 63. A US PRESIDENT, 64. A US PRESIDENT, 65. A US PRESIDENT, 66. LINED.

DOWN: 1. JAZZ, 2. SINGER ED, 3. PRECIPITATE, 4. IN A STATE OF DEPRESSION, 5. LIST OF CANDIDATES, 6. GROSS, 7. ENG. RIVER, 8. DIVIDE, 9. BEN, 10. NOVELIST JAMES BRANCH, 11. "TEMPEST", 12. PIQUANT, 13. SOUK FR., 21. MASSAGE, 22. CARDIFF'S LAND, 25. BETRAY, 26. MEDICINAL PLANT, 27. SUSPEND, 28. PART OF A BARREL, 29. SHARPEN, 30. AIMS, 31. BEWILDERED, 32. FAMILY GROUP, 33. STAKE, 34. FRAGRANCE, 35. HOMERICK WORK, 36. GLUTTONIZE, 37. BLOB, 38. PUZZLE CLUE, FOR SHORT, 39. PLAN TO, 40. HUMAN BODY, 41. PASSAGEWAY, 42. FOLK OR FONDA, 43. PROMOTE, 44. SQUARISH, 45. COMPLAIN, 46. BITTERLY, 47. HEDGE WITH A GUARDRAIL, 48. STEAK ORDER, 49. ATLAS, 50. CUT THE LAWN.

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THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

"I'm going out to have our checkbook declared!"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HIGEW
ROWEB
DEHEAB
LARCOR

WHAT ONE BIRD SAID TO THE OTHER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "WE ?"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SUEDE JUMPY FATHOM CRAYON
Answer: What the aggressive feline was — A "PUSHY" CAT

Mutt 'n' Jeff

IS THAT YOU MUTT? YEH! I HAD A JOB WITH THE CIRCUS!

OH - WHAT DOING? I PUT MY HEAD IN THE LION'S MOUTH!

JUST A JOKE -

Andy Capp

THERE YOU GO AGAIN! I DON'T THINK IT WOULD BE ASKING TOO MUCH FOR YOU TO STAY HOME ONE NIGHT IN A WEEK!

FAIR ENOUGH, PET. POINT TAKEN

LOOK, I'M BOOKED UP SOLID FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS - BUT YOU HAVE A LITTLE THINK AND LET ME KNOW WHICH WEEK YOU FANCY, OKAY?

Panama's ruling party turns out strong rally

PANAMA CITY (R) — A rally by Panama's ruling party, the last before elections Sunday, attracted crowds close to the estimated 100,000 who turned out for the opposition.

In the absence of independent opinion polls, rally turnout has been the most reliable indication to measure support for the two top candidates, but diplomats said the challenger to 16 years of military rule was still favoured to win.

The final rally before the poll was held Friday in the capital, where nearly half of the country's 900,000 voters live.

The main issue in the elections is continuity of the National Guard-backed Revolutionary Democratic Party (PRD) and its candidate, Nicolas Ardito Barletta, or change as offered by vet-

eran politician Arnulfo Arias. Eyewitnesses who saw both rallies said the official demonstration brought out about the same number of people as Arias' gathering on Thursday.

But political observers said the government rally was aided by organisation provided by traffic police and swollen by government workers who were given the afternoon off and provided with free beer and refreshments.

Eyewitnesses and diplomatic sources have said the turnout at rallies for Ardito Barletta, a respected banker, have usually been



smaller than Mr. Arias' gatherings.

Mr. Arias, 82, head a centrist Liberal Coalition and has already been elected three times president and three times kicked out of office by the military since 1941.

He was last ousted in 1968, 11 days after inauguration, by National Guard Commander Omar Torrijos who went on to become a benign dictator until his death in a plane crash in 1981.

Mr. Arias, a nationalist but pro-Western politician who holds

a strong sway over Panamanians, wants to end the Guard's grip on the government.

The National Guard, recently renamed as the Defence Force, has said it will guarantee clean elections and return to the barracks on Oct. 11, the date the new government takes power.

But diplomats said the five-month power gap leaves plenty of time for the Guard to manoeuvre ways to retain its extensive control over the day-to-day running of the country.

Salvadorean rebels mine highways prior to voting

SAN SALVADOR (Agencies) — On the eve of Sunday's presidential election, leftist rebels said they had mined highways, and warned people to stay off the country's roads.

But a top military commander said he did not expect a major guerrilla offensive to disrupt the voting.

The Salvadoran rebels' clandestine Radio Venceremos on Friday warned "all motorists and transportation workers to stay off the country's principal roads."

But Lt.-Col. Domingo Monterrosa, military commander for eastern El Salvador, said his troops found no sign of mining or a rebel presence along the highways.

"We're always waiting for something, but I have not seen any particular evidence of guerrilla activities," he said.

The two candidates in Sunday's election are Jose Napoleon Duarte, a moderate Christian Democrat who led the first round of voting on March 25 with 43.4 per cent, and extreme-rightist Roberto D'Aubuisson, who came in second in the field of eight candidates with 29.7 per cent.

In Washington, administration officials said they expected Mr. Duarte to win the runoff.

Mr. Duarte, 58, has said he will seek negotiations with the rebels to try to convince the rebels to lay down their arms and take part in new elections for the 60-member legislature, probably next year.

Mr. D'Aubuisson says he opposes "anything that smells of

Communism" and has pledged to crush the guerrillas. He is often linked to right-wing death squads, a charge he denies.

Official results are not expected for days after the election.

Mr. Duarte, a former president, made clear during an interview with Reuters Friday that he would exclude the extreme right, a sizeable and powerful element in El Salvador's politics, from decision-making in a Christian Democratic government.

"We know that ARENA represents the sectors which would like to maintain control over the country," he said.

"This is what we are fighting against. You cannot give power back to someone you take it away from."

Mr. Duarte said he would appoint to ARENA (Republican Nationalist Alliance) party officials, who include some of the most powerful economic leaders of the country, to any government post.

"I will not accept anybody who does not accept democracy," he said. "I will not accept people who instill fear into the hearts of their opponents."

Mr. Duarte's remarks follow a vicious campaign between the two parties, with ARENA accusing the Christian Democrat Party (BDC) of being linked to leftist guerrillas and the PDC charging that ARENA is tied to the country's notorious death squads.

Mr. Duarte said he would need the support of the private sector to help rebuild the war-shattered economy.

Soviets advance as Afghan rebels pledge to fight on

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Soviet forces appeared to have the upper hand as their offensive against the Panjshir Valley in northern Afghanistan entered its third week Friday, but the Afghan rebels said they would not give up without a fight.

While acknowledging failure to halt the Soviet advance, the rebels claim to have enlarged the war front, causing tremendous damage to military convoys travelling the vital Salang Highway from the north.

They have relied on the tested guerrilla warfare strategy of hit-and-run attacks and have been trying to lure small units into isolated, mined areas.

The Pakistan-based resistance leaders, citing fresh reports from Afghanistan, said their diversionary tactics are working although they have not drawn troops away from the valley as expected.

But, Afghanistan's official Radio Kabul claimed in a report, monitored in New Delhi, on Friday, that the rebels in the valley had been routed.

The current offensive against the Panjshir, the seventh in three years, is believed to involve 5,000 to 10,000 Soviet troops as well as hundreds of armoured vehicles. It is considered the biggest Soviet campaign of the Afghan war.

Resistance leaders with headquarters in the Pakistan frontier

town of Peshawar do not conceal their concern about the situation in the 160 kilometre long gorge. They acknowledge Soviet columns have advanced roughly midway up the valley floor without meeting stiff resistance.

They also say Soviet helicopter-borne troops have been deployed in the Anjuman Pass at the northern end of the valley, indicating a two-pronged attack following high altitude bombing on April 20.

But until they hear from Commander Ahmad Shah Masud, the "Lion of Panjshir," they refuse to consider defeat. His whereabouts are unknown, prompting reports that he has been killed or captured.

Masud has not made contact since the offensive began, although other commanders in the field have begun sending handwritten dispatches to Peshawar.

Latest dispatches received here indicate he is in the valley and in contact with his men via radio.

The Afghan embassy in New Delhi earlier claimed Masud had been captured during the Panjshir fighting and that he was under detention in Kabul. However, the Afghan government radio has not announced Masud's alleged capture. Western diplomatic reports say Masud left the gorge after discovering his ranks had been infiltrated by spies.

40 arrested in Bangladesh for trying to stage strike

DHAKA (R) — Police said they had arrested 40 leaders of a rightist opposition party for trying to stage a six-hour general strike here Saturday.

Among those taken into custody was Oli Ahad, the vice-president of the Democratic League, they said.

The League called for a strike from 6 a.m. to noon to protest against bomb explosions at a public rally held by the League on Wednesday which killed one man and injured at least 20 others.

But shops and offices in Dhaka were open Saturday.

Some young picketers, however, damaged a number of vehicles and stoned shops in several

places in the city, police said.

They said the arrested leaders had been charged with causing damage to government property and organising illegal pickets.

The government, meanwhile, has ordered its Criminal Intelligence Department to find those responsible for the explosions.

Former President Khandaker Moshtaque Ahmad, also the president of the Democratic League, has blamed the Awami League Party for the explosions.

But the Awami League charged in a statement Friday that Mr. Moshtaque had arranged for the explosions himself in order to boost his party's image.

China backs tripartite talks on Korean re-unification

PEKING (R) — China has told North Korea it fully supports a proposal for talks between Pyongyang, Seoul and Washington on the re-unification of Korea, continuing what diplomats see as attempts to get peace talks started.

The official New China News Agency quoted Communist Party Chief Hu Yaobang as saying at a banquet in the North Korean capital Friday night that Peking backed Pyongyang's proposal for re-unification in a confederation.

He told North Korean Leader Kim Il-Sung the idea of confederation achieved through talks with South Korea and the United States was "a reasonable, realistic and feasible formula by which to alleviate tensions on the Korean peninsula and to re-unite its two parts," the agency said.

Mr. Hu was welcomed by about 500,000 Koreans in national dress as he arrived for a week-long visit to North Korea Friday. The Chinese agency said Mr. Hu and Mr. Kim opened political talks Saturday morning.

Diplomats say China has recently been working hard behind the scenes to bring about negotiations to reduce tension between North and South, particularly following the death of four South Korean cabinet ministers in the Rangoon bomb blast last October.

South Korea and Burma blamed the North for the attack.

Mr. Hu's trip follows talks about Korea during President Reagan's visit to China last week when the Chinese side publicly supported the suggestion of three-way negotiations.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz then flew to Seoul, where he re-affirmed U.S. support for direct negotiations between the two Koreas. President Reagan had previously suggested four-way talks that would include China.

Mr. Reagan rejected a Chinese call for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea.

In his banquet speech, Mr. Hu said the great and continuing friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples could weather any storm.

One reason cited by diplomats here for Mr. Hu's visit is an attempt by China to head off any drift towards Moscow by Mr. Kim, who is visiting the Kremlin later this month for the first time in 17 years.

In his welcoming speech, Mr. Kim told Mr. Hu his trip would strengthen ties between the two Communist neighbours. The Chinese News Agency quoted him as re-assuring China: "We will forever remain true friends of yours."

Texas poll may boost Mondale lead

DALLAS (R) — U.S. Democratic presidential contender Walter Mondale was favoured to stave off another challenge from Gary Hart Saturday in a Texas poll marked by high political stakes but lack of voter interest.

A primary at the same time in Louisiana shaped up as a battle between former Vice-President Mondale and black rights leader Jesse Jackson, with voter apathy a factor there as well.

The Texas party caucus votes hold the bigger prize, 169 delegates to the opposition party's July nominating convention, and Colorado Senator Hart needs a strong showing in his increasingly desperate effort to stop Mr. Mondale.

With only one month and a handful of primary or caucus votes left in the Democratic race, unofficial estimates gave Mr. Mondale

1,201 of the 1,976 delegates needed for nomination. Sen. Hart 661, Rev. Jackson 201, and 330 uncommitted.

The most recent Texas poll showed 44 per cent support for Mr. Mondale, 29 per cent for Sen. Hart and 10 per cent for Rev. Jackson, with the rest undecided.

Texas party leaders say the Hart-Mondale fight has stirred very little interest and they expected a light caucus turnout, which could favour Mr. Mondale because he has hard-core party support and the organisation to bring it out.

His Texas strategists were confident of another victory in a series that has stretched almost unbroken through major states since Illinois in late March.

The results could remain in doubt until Sunday because the

complicated caucuses do not start until 7 p.m. (0001 GMT Sunday) and vote-counting will be a laborious process.

In the view of most experts, defeat here would write off Sen. Hart as a credible challenger unless he won resoundingly in Ohio's major primary on Tuesday.

In Louisiana, where 57 delegates were at stake, Rev. Jackson's forces hoped that the low turnout expected there would work to his advantage over Mr. Mondale. Those who do vote are likely to include a big segment of Louisiana's large black population.

Rev. Jackson won his first primary last Tuesday in Washington, D.C., which is 70 per cent black, while Mr. Mondale was winning a contest worth many more delegates in Tennessee.

U.S. considered nuclear attack on Vietnam

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States was prepared to use nuclear weapons and risk war with China in 1954 if Viet Minh independence forces launched an all-out attack on the South Vietnamese government, according to a new congressional study.

The report, released Friday as the first part of a four-volume analysis on decisions that led to U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War, was prepared by the Library of Congress at the request of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The study quoted John Foster Dulles, secretary of state during the Eisenhower administration, as telling a staff meeting that he "foresees American bombing of Tonkin and probably general war with China" if the Viet Minh waged an all-out attack on the U.S.-backed government of Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem.

Mr. Dulles is quoted as saying: "Our conduct envisages a fight

with nuclear weapons rather than the commitment of ground forces."

The fact that the U.S. considered use of the atom bomb has surfaced before, but the new study went much further in pinning it down.

The report, covering congressional and presidential decisions from 1945 to 1961, goes against conventional American political views on when the U.S. became entangled in Vietnam.

The study concludes that U.S. involvement in Vietnam began on May 8, 1950 during the administration of Democratic President Harry Truman when the then Secretary of State Dean Acheson announced the United States would begin providing aid directly to South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

"By this (1950) decision, which was the culmination of months of planning, the United States made a profoundly important policy

choice," the study said.

"It accepted responsibility, in the final analysis, for preventing the Communists from taking control of Indochina."

Democrats have traditionally dated the onset of U.S. involvement in Vietnam as 1954 when Eisenhower, a Republican, sent Mr. Diem a letter offering U.S. aid.

Republicans have generally cited either 1962 when Democratic President Kennedy dispatched a large number of military advisers to South Vietnam or when Democratic President Johnson decided to use large-scale U.S. forces there.

According to author William Conrad Gibbons, a professor at George Mason University in Virginia, the study was a non-political attempt to show why and how decisions were made.

The three volumes of the report yet to be published will cover U.S. actions from 1961 to 1975.

Jaruzelski attends ceremony at Ryazan

MOSCOW (R) — Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski attended a ceremony Saturday to honour Soviet-Polish military ties after warm personal endorsement from the Kremlin and the signature of a 15-year economic pact in Moscow.

Gen. Jaruzelski flew with Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov for the unveiling of a monument to the countries' "comradeship-in-arms" at Ryazan, a city southeast of Moscow where the Russians raised a Polish division in World War II.

In 1944, the young Jaruzelski joined the Ryazan Force, which formed the nucleus of the postwar Polish Army — a fact recalled by Mr. Chernenko in a tribute to the general when he awarded him the Order of Lenin Friday.

In keeping with Moscow's warm reception for the Polish leader, state television Friday night gave lengthy coverage to the award ceremony and broadcast interviews from Ryazan with war veterans paying tribute to the general.

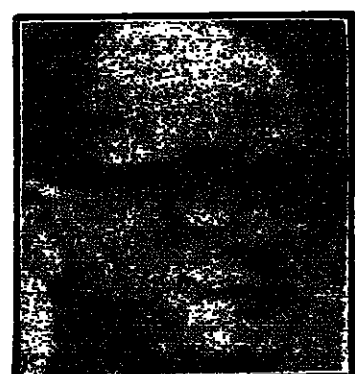
Western diplomats said the Kremlin's treatment of Gen. Jaruzelski contrasted with the cooler reception he received on his two earlier official visits in 1972, the year after the imposition of martial law in Poland.

The Kremlin, under both the late Leonid Brezhnev and Yuri Andropov, was seen at that time to be unhappy about the implications of martial law and the collapse of Communist Party authority.

Moscow now appears keen to show its confidence in Gen. Jaruzelski despite unease over his government's failure to eradicate public opposition to Communist rule, as evidenced in violent street demonstrations this week, diplomats said.

Presenting Gen. Jaruzelski's award Friday, Mr. Chernenko said his assumption of the leadership had "made it possible to thwart the perfidious plans of anti-socialist forces... and prevent national catastrophe."

"We value highly your activities to defend and consolidate the



Wojciech Jaruzelski

gains of Socialism," Mr. Chernenko added.

In speeches after their talks, both Gen. Jaruzelski and Mr. Chernenko blamed the United States and the West for Poland's continuing economic and political troubles.

Gen. Jaruzelski said mistakes by the Polish Party had led to "a bitter dramatic experience" but its authority was now being consolidated. He also pledged his country's loyalty to Moscow.

Walesa to defend himself if attacked

WARSAW (AP) — Nobel peace laureate Lech Walesa says police were brutal in dispersing Solidarity demonstrators this week and he is prepared to defend himself if attacked.

"The vandalism of the authorities must be put to an end," Mr. Walesa said in an interview videotaped Thursday by the American ABC Television network and made available to the Associated Press in Warsaw on Friday.

Police used water cannon and truncheons to scatter Solidarity demonstrators Tuesday and Thursday. Authorities said 686 people were detained on Tuesday, May Day, celebrated as a "workers' holiday."

Mr. Walesa, who won the 1983 Nobel Peace Prize for leading the now outlawed Solidarity Labour Federation, was chased out of an official May Day parade in Gdansk.

He said he had seen police violence "and I didn't like it at all." "I'm sorry to say that this is probably the last demonstration in which they hit people with impunity," Mr. Walesa said.

"So far, I have been applying the brakes as much as possible, but I can no longer block attempts to defend our demonstrations," he said.

Mr. Walesa declined comment on specific tactics that may be used by protesters at future demonstrations and said "other groups want to organise this." But he

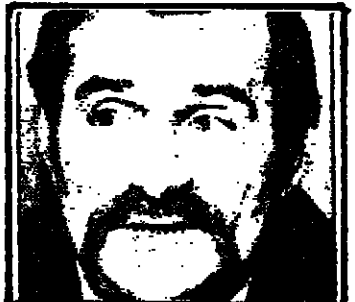
arrived the crowd became excited when the organisers drew their attention over the loudspeaker system to an unusual weather phenomenon — a circular rainbow around the sun.

The ceremony to ordain the new priests symbolised the rapid growth of the Roman Catholic Church in South Korea which has tripled its membership to 1.7 million over the past two decades.

By some accounts the Christian churches, which now have a total membership of about nine million, could overtake the majority Buddhist religion by the turn of the century.

The Pope told the new priests they should work for the poor, the alienated and the oppressed.

But he warned them: "Do not let yourselves be deceived by other messages, even if they are proclaimed in the name of Christ."



Lech Walesa

stressed his own readiness to defend himself.

"If anyone dared to hit me, I would have struck back. From now on, I will make sure that I have something in my hand. Whoever lifts his hand at me will be struck," Mr. Walesa said.

Pope warns priests about helping dissidents

TAEGU, South Korea (R) — Pope John Paul II Saturday warned priests to avoid activities outside the bounds of their religious calling.

Vatican officials said the Pope, speaking at a religious ceremony in this industrial city 250 kilometres south-east of Seoul on the third day of his visit to South Korea, was referring to guerrillas in such countries as El Salvador and the Philippines.

The officials said the Pope's message could also be applied to some Catholic priests in South Korea who, they said, had been supporting anti-government dissidents.

A crowd of 80,000 gave the Pope a tumultuous welcome as he entered Taegu soccer stadium in his white bullet-proof popemobile to conduct ordination ceremonies for 38 new priests.

A short while before the Pope

arrived the crowd became excited when the organisers drew their attention over the loudspeaker system to an unusual weather phenomenon — a circular rainbow around the sun.

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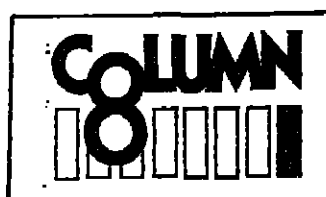
On Saturday evening he was scheduled to address students, professors, artists and writers at Seoul's Sogang University which is run by the Jesuit order.

The university has been the scene of anti-government demonstrations since the Pope's arrival but officials said no protests were expected Saturday because it is a college holiday.

At a mass said by the Pope here 30 deaf children sat in the front row of the congregation, watching as the Pope's homily was translated into sign language for them. Saturday was Children's Day in South Korea.

The Archbishop of Taegu, John Sye, said in a welcoming address for the Pope that Koreans were eagerly awaiting and praying for the re-unification of the peninsula.

He said Koreans still bore "the grief caused by separation from our own flesh and blood."



Woman win sexual harassment case

NEW YORK (AP) — A hotel company was ordered Friday to pay \$27,000 in back pay and damages to an employee who said the firm's president sexually harassed her for 18 months and finally fired her when she resisted his advances. The New York City commission on human rights determined that H. Shiff Israel Leading Hotels Inc. and its president, Erez Turin, had violated the city human rights law by sexually harassing Zipora Marom. The company, located in Manhattan, is the New York booking agent for Shiff Hotels, a major chain in Israel. The commission said eight days of public hearings and 801 pages of testimony from Ms. Marom showed that the sexual harassment had "a deleterious effect on (her) psychological well-being." Rulings by the commission can be appealed in court, but commission chairman Isaiah Robinson said a judge recently upheld a commission award to another woman who was sexually harassed by her supervisor.

Muhammad Ali banned from society

LONDON (AP) — Muhammad Ali has been banned from the British magical society for breaking rule No. 1 — never show the public how you do it. Ali, a deft hand at magic, was admitted to the world's oldest magic circle as a honorary member several years ago after displaying his skills during his regular visits to London. "We decided it would be a nice gesture to welcome him to the brotherhood," said the society's secretary, Barry Gordon. "Now, however, he has broken the cardinal rule of all magicians by exposing how the tricks are done and we have decided to remove his name from our list of honorary members," he said.

Penniless refugee recovers riches

MIAMI, Florida (AP) — A Cuban refugee who says he exported his riches to safety but was jailed before he could follow them off the island has been awarded the treasure chest of gold by a federal judge. Jose Musa Farach contended he risked his life to save his family's fortune two decades ago by sending dozens of packages of gold and jewellery to Miami. He finally followed them by escaping Cuba in the Mariel boatlift four years ago. After getting here, however, Musa had to fight the U.S. government for the money. American law prohibits Cubans from collecting assets here without proving their ownership and promising not to send them to the government of Fidel Castro. Musa, who now works doing odd jobs, once was a Havana importer. The valuables, carefully wrapped in 51 packages and marked with a strange code, arrived in Miami in the early 1960s by secret courier. Authorities questioned whether Musa himself bought and paid for the gold and jewellery. Musa said he traded Cuban pesos for "anything that was made of gold." He said he got a contact with the Spanish embassy to carry the valuables to Miami.

Actress Diana Dors dies at 52

LONDON (R) — British Actress Diana Dors, whose 30-year film career spanned bedroom farce to serious drama, died of cancer Friday night, her husband said. Dors, 52, who began her career as a busty platinum blonde presented as Britain's answer to Marilyn Monroe, beat cancer twice and underwent major abdominal surgery one week ago. "The cancer was malignant," said her husband, actor Alan Lake, who was at her bedside when she died. "When they opened her up they found it was everywhere." He added: "The world has lost a legend." Tony Leary, director of the hospital where Dors died, said: "She fought a tremendous battle very bravely and courageously throughout." Dors starred in British movies, many of them sexy farces, for 30 years, once describing herself as "the only sex symbol Britain has produced since Lady Godiva." But the platinum blonde later developed as a strong character actress. At the height of her career, a Hollywood agent wanted to insure her legs for £75,000 but eventually agreed "every bit of her was equally precious" and arranged a £250,000 package deal.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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LENZ'S LEGERDEMAIN

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ A 4
♥ K 9 6 5
♦ A 10 4
♣ A Q 7

WEST EAST
♠ 10 5 ♠ 9 7 2
♥ J 10 8 3 ♥ A Q 7 4 2
♦ K J 7 2 ♦ Q 9 8 5
♣ 9 6 2 ♣ 3

SOUTH
♠ K J 8 6 3
♥ Void
♦ 6 3
♣ K J 10 8 5 4

The bidding:

North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass
4 ♦ Pass 6 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass 7 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

Sidney Lenz, the Grand Old Man of bridge, was a man of many talents. His tournament victories spanned three phases of the game — whist, auction bridge and contract. As a writer, he was the first to write about many of the plays that have become standard today. In addition, he was one of the finest amateur magicians of his day, a high-ranked table tennis star and

a witty raconteur. His many talents were evident in this hand. First, he bid a grand slam without an ace in his hand, almost a feat of mental telepathy. Then he used his magic to bring home the contract.

West led the Jack of hearts, and declarer could count only twelve tricks — five trumps, one diamond and six clubs. It seemed that there was no way